



ESTABLISHED 1858.

CHIEF OFFICE: 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.
 BRANCH OFFICES: FINK'S BUILDINGS, MELBOURNE, V.I.O., AND
 EMPIRE CHAMBERS, YORK STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

A weekly journal, supplied from the chief office in London to subscribers and persons connected with the trade only. Subscription, 10s. per year, payable in advance, including a copy of the DIARY next published, and postage to any country in the world. Single copies, 4d. each. Cheques and Postal Orders should be made payable to "EDWARD HALE," and crossed "MARTIN'S BANK (LIMITED)."

AS AN OFFICIAL JOURNAL

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is supplied regularly to every member of the following Societies:—PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF IRELAND, SOUTH AFRICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, MIDLAND PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND, CENTRAL ASSOCIATION OF NEW ZEALAND, OTAGO PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF QUEENSLAND, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA, PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA, and TASMANIAN PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.

CONTENTS: VOL. XLIV. No. 18.

	PAGE		PAGE
Bankruptcies and Failures	629	Idris & Co.'s New Factory	616
Correspondence	635	Irish News	610
Deaths	615	Legal Reports	620
Editorial Comments:—		Marriages	615
The Winter's Work	622	New Companies	628
The Menthol Market	624	Pharmaceutical Society of Great	
Pharmaceutical Affairs	624	Britain:—	
Notes	625	Council Meeting	612
English News	608	Preliminary Examination	614
Foreign and Colonial News	611	Annual Report	626
French Pharmaceutical News	610	Socete News	610
Gazette	630	Trade Notes	621
		Trade Report	631

POSTCARD COMPETITION.

MAY.

THE competition for this month will be our usual annual anticipation of the Pharmaceutical Council Election.

No cards will be available for competition which are received at this office later than Monday, May 20.

One guinea will be given to the competitor who in forecasting the result of the election scores the largest number of "places" accurately. There are 16 candidates, as follows:—

Abrahams	Cross	Hills	Nashboline
Atkins	Gostling	Johnston	Richardson
Bateson	Grose	Martin	Schacht
Campkin	Harrison	Martindale	Storar

They are in alphabetical order above. We want them arranged in order of merit, the poll to be the arbiter. The competitor who names the first four correctly will score four places; so will the person who hits on the first, fifth, tenth, and fifteenth; a place will count wherever it is correctly prophesied.

All subscribers, their families, and their assistants are eligible to compete. One guinea will be given to the competitor who scores the greatest number of places. We reserve the right to divide the prize, in the event of ties; but if there is a good competition, and several are equal at the top, we shall add to it.

Summary.

AN ingenious anti-cutting scheme has been started in Detroit (p. 611).

THE annual report and financial statement of the Pharmaceutical Society are printed on p. 626.

STILL another death of a young chemist from prussic acid poisoning: this time at Rastrick (p. 608).

A BRIEF report of the proceedings at the meeting of the Irish Pharmaceutical Council this week is printed on p. 610.

WE print particulars of, and observations by the Official Receiver in, the failure of the firm trading as H. Gilbertson & Son (p. 629).

IT is interesting to hear of a pharmacist's experience in ballooning. We print a note on Mr. Deck's adventures skywards (p. 608).

A NOTTING HILL chemist, who prescribed for a child, which afterwards died from pneumonia, has been censured by a coroner's jury (p. 608).

AN illustrated account of the modern and extensive aerated-water factory of Messrs. Idris & Co. (Limited) appears on pp. 616 to 620.

WE print on p. 614 the names of those who have passed the Pharmaceutical Preliminary examination. The failures have been exceptionally heavy.

A FIRM of alkali-manufacturers have at Liverpool Assizes recovered heavy damages from Messrs. Greeff, of London, in respect of a contract for alkali which the latter failed to carry out (p. 622).

THE Society of United Herbalists has met at Keighley, and at a public meeting motions were passed protesting against the prosecution of a Keighley herbalist, and calling for the repeal of the Apothecaries Act (p. 634).

THE President of the Chemists' Assistants' Association replies to the letter of Past-Presidents denouncing the Sunday outing scheme. Mr. Harrison maintains that it is a good thing for the Association to show moral backbone (p. 636).

SIR B. W. RICHARDSON, M.D., and Mrs. Andrews, the consulting physician and the original dispenser respectively at the Temperance Hospital, supplement our last week's account of that institution with some interesting details (p. 635).

THE American girl who complained of the treatment she received from an Anglo-American pharmacist in Paris is answered in this issue by an interview on p. 611, and by a letter from Mr. Rogers, disclaiming connection with the matter, on p. 636.

IN our Legal section we report proceedings in respect to a partnership dispute resulting from the issue of a circular which was noted in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST on April 14. Mr. John Hedley, jun., was the defendant, and he submitted to the judgment of the Court (p. 621).

WE are able to announce that Dr. Tanner, M.P., will move an amendment, in Committee on the Budget Bill, similar to the one he moved when Mr. Goschen added 6d. to the spirit duties, exempting spirit used in the preparation of medicines from the extra impost (p. 625). Mr. Radcliffe Cooke has also put down a question on the subject.

MR THOMAS TYRER follows up Mr. Umney's communication on the spirit-duties as they affect chemists with some important considerations. He points out that if chemists should get special privileges in regard to spirit, they would be subject to special Excise supervision, and he thinks they might prefer to be taxed again (p. 636).

AT the meeting of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society on Wednesday, a motion by Mr. Hampson to discontinue the election of annuitants by the votes of subscribers, and leave selection to the Council, was discussed and defeated by a large majority. A satisfactory financial statement was submitted. The President mentioned that there had been no communication from the Privy Council regarding carbolic acid (p. 612).

English News.

The Editor is obliged to correspondents who send local newspapers containing items of interest to the trade. He will be further obliged if such paragraphs be marked in all cases.

Charges of Stealing from Chemists.

Edward Jones, alias James Edwards, pleaded guilty at the Salford Police Court, on April 25, to a charge of breaking and entering the shop of John L. Smith, chemist and druggist, 180 High Street, a few weeks previously, and stealing two boxes of cigars, a bottle of port wine, a cigar-case, 2 lbs. of tea, a razor and case, and 10s. in money. Another charge was also admitted. The prisoner was committed for trial.

At Plympton Police Court on April 25, Dugale Pearson (26), late assistant to Mr. C. B. Shuker, chemist and grocer, Plympton, was charged with stealing four bottles of stout, the property of his employer. It was stated by Mr. Trehane, who appeared for the prosecution, that defendant came to Plympton about ten weeks ago from London, where he had been engaged as dispenser to a doctor, and was engaged by Mr. Shuker at 30s. per week and his tea daily. No drink was included in the contract, and any that was had was to be purchased over the counter in the usual way of business. On Saturday, April 21, defendant's wife purchased four bottles ale and four bottles stout. The next Monday Mr. Shuker's manager marked 20 bottles of stout in the store, and in the evening four were missing. Two empty bottles with the marked labels on them, and two others with the labels removed, were found hidden among some corrugated paper. Defendant was given into custody. Mr. Martyn, for the defendant, severely cross-examined the witnesses, especially Mr. Stephens, the manager, who was pressed as to whether any animosity existed between him and the defendant, and Mr. Shuker, who was pointedly asked whether it was not a fact that there was always unpleasantness with him and his assistants, and that friction was always taking place. P.C. Champion proved apprehending the defendant, who volunteered a statement to the effect that when he drew the cork from one of the bottles of stout his wife purchased on Saturday it was flat. He consequently took them back on Monday, placing them in the store, and taking in their place what he was now charged with stealing. Mr. T. H. Rickard proved that two of the bottles in question were purchased at his house, the Devonshire Inn. Defendant, who elected to have his case tried by a jury, was committed to the Assizes at Exeter, and admitted to bail, himself in 20l. and two sureties of 10l. each.

The Child and the Vitriol.

A child named Florence Amelia Marshall was taken by her parents to a friend's house, where, with some other children, she went upstairs and seeing a bottle on the drawers got hold of it and had a drink. The bottle contained vitriol. The child died in the Nottingham General Hospital a few days later.

Presentation to an Old Employé.

An interesting event took place at Messrs. Harker, Stagg & Morgan's, of Laurence Pountney Lane, E.C., on Monday last. The staff met together to present Mr. Benjamin Boucher, one of the foremen and an employé of 54 years' standing, with a marble timepiece from the travelling representatives, and a handsome brass lamp from the members of the office and warehouse staffs, as a token of esteem and goodwill. Mr. Collis made the presentation, and read some very kind letters from the absent representatives bearing on the event.

A Chemist Censured by a Jury.

At Notting Hill, on Wednesday last week, Mr. Luxmore Drew held an inquest on the body of Nora Collins, aged 1 year and 9 months, daughter of a labourer living at 3 St. James' Place, Notting Dale. Mary Collins, mother of deceased, said that the infant had been in good health up to the previous week, when she noticed that it had a bad cough. On April 20 she took the child to Mr. Baker, chemist, Princes

Road, Notting Hill. Mr. Baker said, "I will give you some medicine and something to rub in its chest." She thought all chemists were doctors. Mr. Baker was in the habit of seeing the child when it was brought to him, and she always called him "Dr. Baker." He said to her that no doctor could do more for her child than he could. She paid 9d. for the medicine and 4d. for the liniment. On Sunday it got worse. She took it to Mr. Baker again, when he advised her to put a poultice on its chest, and said she had better send for a doctor, as it was very ill. Mr. R. W. Baker, chemist and druggist, of 62 Princes Road, Notting Hill, stated that when the mother brought the child to him, it was suffering from a cough, and he gave medicine and liniment to rub on its chest. The Coroner asked him if he was not doing wrong in undertaking the case of a child without a doctor seeing it. Witness admitted he was, and said he was very sorry. Dr. Fletcher said that he had made a *post-mortem* examination, and found the child had extensive pneumonia. The cause of death was pneumonia. The jury returned a verdict of natural causes, and added the following rider:—"That the jury further say that a qualified medical man should have been called in in the first instance, and they considered that the chemist exceeded his duty in undertaking the care of the child."

Fire at a Chemist's Shop.

Late on Saturday night last a fire occurred at the shop of Mr. Sayers, chemist and druggist, Whitburn Street, Monkwearmouth. It is supposed to have originated in the second storey of the house and spread to the staircase and other parts. The flames were arrested in about an hour, but considerable damage had then been done. At the time of the outbreak, the cause of which is not known, business was being carried on in the shop. Both the property and the stock are insured.

Half-toned.

Our photograph of the Pharmaceutical Council in session, which was published in our Winter issue, has been reproduced in half-tone by the *Practical Photographer*, with the remark that it is the best group-view of the kind which the editor has seen.

Mr. Fernando Wants "Time."

In the City of London Court on Wednesday, before Mr. Commissioner Kerr, the case of Farina v. Fernando was heard. The plaintiff, Mr. John A. Farina, sought to enforce the payment of the sum of 3l. 14s. 6d. due to him from the defendant, Mr. Frank Fernando, chemist, 3 Victoria Buildings, Victoria Station. The defendant said he wanted time to pay the amount. All he could offer was 10s. per month. Mr. Commissioner Kerr said he had ordered payment of that sum some time ago, and the plaintiff had allowed the instalments to get into arrear before taking out a summons. He would therefore simply repeat the order of 10s. per month. Mr. Digby, who appeared for the plaintiff, said that the defendant was a very difficult man to serve with the process of the Court. His clerk had wasted hours in waiting outside the defendant's place in attempting to effect service. The defendant kept out of the way. Mr. Commissioner Kerr said he could not help that. He was not going to have his rule violated by anybody. If the defendant did not pay the 10s. per month, and the plaintiff took out a judgment summons at once, then the defendant would be committed to prison for non-payment.

A Chemist in a Balloon.

Mr. Alderman Deck, chemist, delivered an interesting lecture on "Ballooning" to the Cambridge Pharmaceutical Association, on April 26, Mr. A. S. Campkin presiding. The lecturer showed a model balloon of his own construction, and speaking of an aeronaut's experiences said that when in the balloon one appeared to be perfectly still and the earth seemed to recede, because there was nothing by which to measure. Mr. Deck said his first ascent was made from the Alexandra Palace. They reached a height of 10,000 feet, and the appearance of the country all around was magnificent. The stillness and quiet that reigned around and the peculiar sound of their voices in that rarified atmosphere were certainly very ghostly. His second and third ascents were made at York. The fourth was made from Downing College, when they descended at Isleham, and the fifth from the

Crystal Palace. He had also made four other ascents, one from Paris, one from the Alexandra Palace, the Downing Grounds, and Parker's Picce, when the balloon rose to a height of 8,000 feet. The lecturer related some of the beautiful phenomena seen among the clouds, and illustrated this lecture by some fine coloured views.

Smoking-concert at Plymouth.

The chemists' assistants of the Three Towns held a smoking-concert on Wednesday at the Imperial Hotel, Plymouth. About thirty were present. Mr. E. W. H. Green presided, and among those who contributed towards the evening's entertainment were Messrs. A. Barber, Yeo, C. Wood, E. H. Newman, H. O. Westcott, G. Fisher, Keast, Wonnacott, F. Ledden, and Ledden, sen. Mr. F. Harris, of Devonport, was the pianist. Acting on the proposal of Mr. H. O. Westcott (hon. secretary), it was decided that, after the expenses were paid, the balance should be sent to the Benevolent Fund of the Pharmaceutical Society.

Society of Chemical Industry.

At the annual meeting of the Society, to be held in Edinburgh, the following new office bearers will be proposed:—Professor T. E. Thorpe, F.R.S., as president; Dr. Dupré, Dr. Charles Dreyfus (Manchester), Professor Tilden, and Mr. J. Calderwood (managing director of Price's Candle Company, Limited) as vice-presidents. Mr. William Thorp, the retiring chairman of the London Section, has been nominated by the Council, in place of Dr. Dreyfus, as an ordinary member of the Council. Mr. David Howard and Mr. Frank Wilson (President of the Institute of Brewers) are also nominated as members of the Council.

Swansea Chemists and the Doctor.

At a meeting of the Swansea District Chemists' Association, held on April 26, the following resolution was unanimously passed, and ordered to be sent to Dr. Griffiths:—“That this meeting desires to express to you and your family its sincere sympathy in the great trouble you have lately undergone, and gladly congratulate you on having obtained, not only an absolute acquittal, but the sympathy of both judge and jury.”

Chemists at Cricket.

“The May & Baker Cricket Club” started their season, on Saturday last, by beating “The Swan Brewery C.C.,” after a good game, by 4 runs.

Hospital Saturday Fund.

The following appear among the subscriptions of employés in the Hospital Saturday Fund for 1893:—

	£	s.	d.
Apothecaries' Hall	4	9	2
Baiss Brothers & Co.	0	16	2
Barclay & Sons (Limited)	7	7	9
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.	12	0	10
Corbyn, Stacey & Co.	0	10	2½
Dinneford & Co.	0	6	1
Harker, Stagg & Morgan	6	11	7
Hopkin & Williams	2	14	7
Morson & Sons	3	10	7
Potter & Clarke	7	15	11
Wright, Layman & Umney	4	8	10

The Midland Pharmaceutical Association.

The annual meeting and supper of this Association has been fixed for May 24.

A Chemists' Exhibition.

We understand that Mr. John Black, who managed the Chemists' Exhibition at the Agricultural Hall last year, is organising another similar display, which he proposes to hold at the Constitution Hall, Cowley Road, Oxford, from July 30 to August 11, so as to be contemporaneous with the meetings of the Pharmaceutical Conference and of the British Association.

A Drug-dealer's Earnings.

In the Westminster County Court, on Tuesday, in the case of The London and Westminster Loan and Discount Company v. Dillon, application was made on a judgment summons for the committal of the defendant for non-payment of a

judgment debt. The defendant said he was engaged in the drug-trade, but had been very unfortunate of late, and had only earned about 50*l.* during the past year, and had out of that to keep his wife and self. The Judge thought there was no evidence of means, and he declined to make any order against the debtor.

Goods on Sale or Return.

In the Westminster County Court, on Wednesday, in the case of Holland v. Carter, the plaintiff sought to recover payment for goods supplied to the defendant, a herbalist, of Willesden Green. Evidence was given by the plaintiff's witnesses as to the order and delivery of the goods, which were kept by the defendant for four months, when he returned the major portion of them and declined to pay for them. The defence was that the goods were supplied on terms of four months' credit, and that if at the end of that time the defendant was unable to sell them he was to be given further time. The goods were found to be unsaleable, and at the expiration of four months they were returned to the plaintiff, who had possession of them since. The defendant said he had since assigned his business, and had he kept the goods the plaintiff would never have been paid for them; as it was, he had got the property back.

His Honour said people could not keep goods for four months, and then send them back again. There would be judgment for the plaintiff, with costs.

The Half-holiday.

The chemists and druggists of Grantham, Teddington, and Hampton Hill have decided to close their places of business at an early hour each Wednesday. At Wisbech and East Molesay agitations in favour of a similar concession are in progress, and bid fair to be successful.

Sad End of a Young Chemist.

On Tuesday last, Mr. John Heaton, chemist and druggist, died at Rastrick under peculiar circumstances. The deceased was 25 years of age, and unmarried. He served his apprenticeship with a Malton firm of chemists and druggists, and since has been in several situations as assistant in other parts of the country. Of late he has suffered from ill-health, and about two months ago he gave up his situation and went to reside with his father, Mr. William Heaton, in Gooder Lane, Rastrick, a gentleman well known and highly esteemed in the district. His stay at Rastrick brought about no improvement in his health, and Mrs. Heaton, his mother, observed that frequently he was very despondent. On Monday night he went to bed as usual, but early next morning he got up, and, without dressing himself, began to move from one room to another. He was delirious, and the disjointed remarks which he made showed that there was something wrong with him. He had been in the habit of taking morphia to induce sleep, and this, it was thought, might account for his condition. His mother despatched a messenger for Dr. Henderson, but her son died before his arrival. Dr. Henderson was of opinion that death had resulted from an overdose of prussic acid. Several bottles which have contained drugs have been taken possession of by the police, and they will be produced at the inquest.

Poverty and Prussic Acid.

A middle-aged man, named William Hawley, put an end to his life very suddenly on Monday. He had been working at Workington, and on being discharged came to live with a son at Sheffield. He was unable to find employment, and on that day the daughter-in-law hinted to him that they could not keep him much longer. He took a bottle from his pocket and drank its contents, and he died in a few minutes. He had taken prussic acid. At the inquest a verdict of death while temporary insane was returned.

Charge against a Chemist's Apprentice.

At Lancaster, on April 30, Oliver Carey, chemist's apprentice, who from an elementary school had won scholarships carrying him to the grammar school, where he had taken numerous prizes, was charged with stealing two silver lever watches, value nine guineas, the property of Hugh Philipson, a local watchmaker. Prisoner called with repairs, and took the watches. The theft was admitted, and the watches had

been returned. Prisoner's excuse was that he wanted to make money. He received the benefit of the First Offenders Act.

Down with the Rates!

It is, perhaps, a little difficult to estimate the rent which a tenant would give for a hirne-well, but for the purpose of rating it is necessary this should be done. It appears, however, to have occurred to the United Alkali Company lately that the difficulty of arriving at the correct value of their property was hardly a sufficient reason for greatly over-estimating its value. With the assistance of the Machinery-Users' Association they have, therefore, been taking active steps recently to relieve themselves of the burden, and apparently with considerable success, for recently, at the Preston Quarter Sessions, the assessment of their Garstang property was reduced from 2,638*l.* to 574*l.*, and we are now informed they have had a similar success with the assessment of the Middlesborough works, which has been reduced by about one-fourth.

Carbolic-acid Poisonings.

Albert Edwin Lee (18) died at the Birmingham General Hospital on Tuesday, from the effects of carbolic-acid poisoning.

An inquest was held on April 27 on the body of a woman, named Hindley, of Chester, who died from the effects of carbolic-acid poisoning on the previous day. She took about 2 oz. whilst temporarily insane.

A Chemist Obstructing a Street.

Walter T. Bailey, chemist, 8 Well Street, Coventry, was summoned at the City Police Court on Saturday, for causing an obstruction in that street on Wednesday last. A constable said defendant's trap caused an obstruction in the street, which was a narrow one, for some thirty minutes from 1.15. Defendant called Mr. W. R. Thomas, who said he was in defendant's shop at a quarter-past 1, and the trap was not at the door then. It might have stood there for some time later on, but he could not speak in regard to that. The Bench ordered defendant to pay a fine of 5*s.* and costs—17*s.* 6*d.* altogether.

Irish News.

The Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland.

The principal business at the monthly Council meeting on May 2 was the appointment of Dr. Tichborne as delegate to the eighth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, to be held at Budapest in September next, and the appointment of Mr. A. L. Doran, M.P.S.I., Bray, Wicklow, as examiner in chemistry at the Licence examinations. There were nine candidates. A motion to hold the Licence examination in future in the second week of January, April, July, and October was referred to the Law Committee for their consideration. Notice of motion was given to the effect that any candidate for the Licence examination failing to secure the minimum marks in pharmacy shall be rejected, even though his marks on other subjects would enable him to reach the total minimum.

Scotch News.

Presentation.

On Wednesday evening last week, at the Crown Hotel, Dumfries, Mr. E. J. Dinwiddie, of Messrs. Ewing & Co., Dumfries, was presented by his fellow-workers and a few friends with a Gladstone travelling-bag, as a token of goodwill on the occasion of his leaving for Edinburgh. Mr. W. J. Johnstone, manager, presided, and a happy evening was spent in song and sentiment.

Coming South.

Mr. William Gow, son of Mr. Gow, chemist, Coupar Angus, N.B., has gained at Glasgow University a scholar-

ship to Balliol College, Oxford, valued at 133*l.* per annum, and tenable for three years. In his classes Mr. Gow was awarded various distinctions during last session.

Society of Chemical Industry.

At the meeting of the Scottish section held in Glasgow on Tuesday evening, Messrs. R. R. Tatlock and R. T. Thomson communicated a paper on "The Suitability of Water for Dietetic Purposes as shown by Chemical Analysis." The authors concluded from their experience that no water was free from suspicion which contained more than 0.02 grain of free or saline ammonia per gallon, or its equivalent in nitrates, and that was only permissible when high albuminoid ammonia was due to the presence of vegetable matter. If the results of analysis showed that the water contained matter of the nature of sewage, such a water would be condemned, unless on inspection it was found that no sewage contamination was possible. The authors concluded their paper by contrasting the methods of research practised by the bacteriologist and the chemist.

French Pharmaceutical News.

(From our Paris Correspondent)

Poisoned by a Charlatan.—An aged peasant, M. Martial Oudevert, residing at Jabreilles, near Limoges, had the misfortune to purchase a short time ago, at a fair, a preparation guaranteed by a quack doctor to be a panacea for every form of malady. Feeling unwell a few days later he thought him to try the remedy; a quarter of an hour afterwards he was dead. So far the police have been unable to find the quack.

Municipal Pharmacies.—M. Jules Guesde, the leader of the Socialist deputies, has taken the subject of the Roubaix Municipal Pharmacy in hand and intends to bring the matter before the Chamber of Deputies if a speedy solution is not arrived at. The Minister of the Interior is endeavouring to effect a compromise. He suggests that a pharmacist might be subventioned to sell medicaments at a given price; but the Roubaix socialists will not hear of half-measures: they insist on having their Municipal Pharmacy. M. Guesde bases his attack on the maxim that what is not prohibited is allowed, but his big gun is that it is good for ten pharmacists to lose that 10,000 persons may gain thereby. He thinks, too, that assistants will be better off serving a municipality than a pharmacist.

Pharmacists' Eyesight.—"Is good eyesight required of pharmacists?" is a question proposed by the *Petit Journal*, perhaps in the hope of raising a mild scare. A writer in that newspaper says that pharmacists above all men need good vision "when they have to decipher the hieroglyphics of a prescription, to distinguish a diversity of bottles, and to weigh out deadly poisons in infinitesimal doses." He complains of having recently been in a pharmacy where an assistant was so short-sighted that, in spite of his eyeglasses, and although he "kept his nose on the bottle he held in hand," could only tell when it was full by the liquid running over. "Is this not sufficient," he asks, "to render the public uneasy, and would it not be prudent to have a sight test in pharmacy examinations?"

Glycero-Phosphates.—At the Academy of Medicine last week, Dr. Albert Robin read a communication concerning the first results obtained by him by means of a new medicament which he finds to exercise a specific action on nervous nutrition. The treatment is by glycero-phosphates. By these he hopes to obtain effects at least equal to those produced by the famous Brown-Séquard elixir. Assuming that the qualities of "sequardine" are probably only due to the phosphorus it contains, Dr. Robin has experimented with a preparation of glycerine and phosphorus, obtaining excellent results in influenza convalescence, &c. He speaks of his new medicament as exercising the contrary effect to antipyrin, the latter being given in cases of intense nervous excitability, whereas glycero-phosphates are intended as a treatment for nervous depression. The new preparation appears to resemble Dr. Ashburton-Thompson's solution.

THE PARIS PHARMACIEN AND THE AMERICAN GIRL.—The letter of complaint reproduced in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST of April 21, which appeared in the Paris edition of the *New York Herald*, under the heading of "A Discourteous Chemist," naturally attracted attention amongst the profession here. A representative of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST spoke to a number of pharmacists on the subject. They all expressed an opinion as to the colleague attacked, but none hit on the right one, although the style "Pharmacie Franco-Américaine du Quartier Marbeuf," was very clearly translated by the American girl in her letter of complaint. THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST man met the incriminated pharmacist last Wednesday night, between 9 and 10 P.M., when, the day's work being practically over, he was quietly enjoying a cigarette previous to closing. The shop is an elegant one with large corner-frontage, and evidently fitted without regard for expense, in view of the high-class quarter in which it is situated. Our representative, on entering the *officine*, was addressed by a pleasant-mannered man of medium height, who turned out to be the proprietor—the American girl's "large fine-looking man." In reply to a discreet inquiry, he said—

"Why, I am the *Herald's* discourteous chemist, and have a copy of that paper, containing the letter referred to, in my pocket. The American lady sent a man-servant here with the copy, and in order to be sure it reached me, told him to ask for a receipt."

"Did he get it?"

"No; but it shows the epistle was penned more from a sense of petty pride than as a caution to her compatriots. Twenty-five years have I been in business, sir, and this is the first time anything of the kind has happened to me. I am an old sailor, but a man of business and a gentleman for all that. The fact of the matter is, the lady gave her prescription, which comprised some expensive ingredients, and my head-assistant had already commenced to prepare it. Then the question of price arose, and my fair client said she would come back. Now, my theory is that all service deserves compensation, and I asked for a fee of 1f. before returning the recipe. At this the lady became very unpleasant, and threatened me with all sorts of things, especially to complain to her doctor. At this I am afraid I allowed myself to tell her that I am a man coming to the end of my career, and that her doctor cared probably as little for me as I cared for him, at the same time saying that Yankee unpoliteness is particularly distasteful to me."

Our representative chatted for some time with the pharmacist, and found him a courteous gentleman, but evidently of a nature that dislikes being trifled with. While the conversation was going on a young lady came in who had just been bitten by a lap-dog. She asked to have the injured part burned, but the pharmacist recommended her to go to a doctor, and she went away evidently annoyed.

"I have offended that lady, I am sure," said he; "but yet the practice of medicine is so absolutely formidable with us that I should have run a considerable risk in complying with her request. I suppose she does not care to spend 5f. with a doctor."

Another customer coming in, the conversation came to an end, and the interviewer and the interviewed parted with a shake of the hand.

Foreign and Colonial News.

DENATURALISING ALCOHOL IN PRUSSIA.—According to the *Pharmaceutische Zeitung* the Prussian Finance Minister is collecting information on the question whether it is desirable to allow manufacturers requiring alcohol for industrial purposes to use other denaturalising agents than those at present prescribed.

PRUSSIA AND THE BRITISH FERTILISERS ACT.—The Prussian Minister of Agriculture (says the *Pharmaceutische Zeitung*) is anxious to regulate by law the sale and quality of fertilisers, on the model of the new British Fertilisers Act. He has caused a translation of the Act to be forwarded to all central Agricultural Associations, and invited them to make suggestions about the desirability of enacting a similar law in Prussia, or, eventually, Germany.

A NEW CHLORATE-OF-POTASH PROCESS.—Mr. Henry Blumenberg, of Mount Vernon, New York, is said to have discovered a new process for making chlorate of potash. That article is at present principally imported from Germany into the United States. He has taken out patents in America and Europe, and hopes to acquire command of the chlorate-of-potash market by selling the drug at 3d. per lb. wholesale. His first factory is to be started at Port Morris, in Westchester County. The process is electrical, and the inventor a youth.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT IN DISINFECTING.—A serious accident occurred the other day in Adrianople in the course of the disinfection of the camp of the first regiment of Lancers of the Second Army Corps. Owing to some mistake on the part of the persons handling the spray-casters, the disinfecting-fluid was ejected in the direction of a group of soldiers, thirty of whom were seriously burnt in the face. The two physicians who superintended the disinfection, Drs. Joseph Effendi and Eumer Effendi, have by the Sultan's order been tried by court-martial and sentenced to the loss of their rank.

MR JAMES PARKE MISSING.—No trace has yet been found of James Parke son, of Harvey C. Parke, of Park, Davis & Co., of Detroit. Mr. Parke, who was about 26 years of age had been for this past 3 years associated with the New York branch of the house, learning the business under Mr. John Clay, manager of the New York branch. On Thursday afternoon, April 12, at 4 o'clock, he walked out of the office and has not been heard of since, though most strenuous efforts have been made to find him. He was of most exemplary habits and there is no clue whatever as to the reason for his disappearance.

ANTI-CUTTING MOVEMENT IN DETROIT.—Detroit druggists met the other day for the purpose of forming an anti-cutting organisation, to be called "The Universal Trade Association." It is to include manufacturers, wholesalers, and retailers. It is proposed to sell patent labels, which are to be printed in three colours, according to the price of goods, and furnished in duplicate so as to be attached both outside and inside of the packages. The supervision of the plan will be controlled by an inside association of retail druggists called the "United Trade Society." The workings will be directed from a central bureau, probably in Chicago or Detroit. Labelled goods sold to cut-rate dealers are to be traced to wholesalers and manufacturers, who agree that all goods sold to the cutters may be bought up and returned at their expense.

THE NEW RUSSO-GERMAN COMMERCIAL TREATY.—We give below the principal pharmaceutical articles on which Russia has agreed to lower the Customs-duty in the new commercial treaty with Germany. In cases where these rates are lower than those hitherto levied upon imports from countries with which Russia trades on the "most-favoured-nation" basis, those countries (of which the United Kingdom is one) participate in the benefits. The rates are given in roubles per poud, the figures in () denoting the rates at present levied under the "war"-tariff:— Salts of chromic acid soluble in water—e.g., bichromate of potash, neutral chromate of potash, chromate of soda, 2 15 (2.65); tannic-acid (tannin), 5 00 (6.00); blue copperas, except anhydrous copperas, Salzburg copperas (a mixture of sulphates of iron and copper), white copperas or sulphate of zinc, chloride of zinc, 0 80 (1.00); tartar emetic, 3 00 (4.00); chemical and pharmaceutical products not specially tariffed, gross weight, 1.50 (gross weight, 1.80); proprietary medicines the importation of which is authorised in accordance with the special list, gross weight, 16.00 (gross weight, 16.00); precipitated or washed chalk, chalk and talc ground, gross weight, 0.12 (gross weight, 0.15); white-lead and zinc white, 0.50 (0.60); red-lead, 0.35 (0.40); colours with base of copper (except verdigris, or of arsenic), 3 00 (4.00); verdigris (basic acetate of copper), 3 60 (4.00); dyeing-substances (pigments) prepared with products from the distillation of coal-tar; alizarine, extract of madder, lac of madder or alizarine; cochineal carmine, carmine lac; indigotine (indigo extract in a dry state), 14.00 (17.00). Colouring-substances mixed with non-colouring materials, such as clay and oil, pay duty at the rate of 3r. per poud when the colouring-substance does not exceed 10 per cent. of the total weight of the mixture.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

COUNCIL MEETING.

THE members who assembled in the Council Chamber on Wednesday forenoon, under Mr. Carteighe's presidency, were Messrs. Allen, Atkins, Bottle, Cross (Vice-President), Greenish, Grose, Hampson, Harrison, Hills, Martin, Martindale, Schacht, Southall, and Rymer Young.

The minutes disposed of, a large number of names were read as the formal method of electing the owners thereof to membership, &c.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

The PRESIDENT said that, in accordance with the motion passed at last meeting, he had now to submit the names of three gentlemen for election to the honorary membership of the Society. The names which he had to submit were those of Sir Frederick Abel, director of the Imperial Institute; Professor Sydney Ringer, the distinguished therapist; and Professor Joseph P. Remington, of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He explained that the reason why the name of Sir F. Abel had not been submitted before was because they had to confine the honour to those who were associated with pharmacy, which Sir Frederick now was in his official position. Of Professor Remington he said that they felt pleasure in adding the name of a distinguished American pharmacist in the place, as it were, of the late Professor Maisch.

The VICE-PRESIDENT seconded the motion, which was carried with acclamation.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS.

Dr. George Watt, of Calcutta, and Professor H. H. Rusby, of New York, were elected corresponding members of the Society.

REPORT OF THE NORTH BRITISH BRANCH.

This report, which was taken as read, detailed, in due official form, the many incidents which have occurred within the Executive's jurisdiction in the course of the year, and which have been recorded in this journal as they happened. The following fresh facts and comments we extract from the report:—

The financial statement for 1893 shows an expenditure of 1,093*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*, as compared with 977*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* for the previous year.

The Board of Examiners is still conducting the examinations in the old premises. Every effort has been made to have the arrangements as convenient as possible for both candidates and examiners, but the need of better accommodation continues to be urgently felt. The new hall and laboratories, to cost 1,605*l.* for building, and 370*l.* for internal fittings and plumber's work, are being got ready with all possible speed. It is expected that the hall and laboratories will be ready for occupation by the month of October.

The evening meetings have been attended with very gratifying success, and it is expected that the new hall will be available for these meetings next session. The library has again been enriched by the addition of a considerable number of new books. A new edition of the catalogue of the library has been prepared during the year and published. The library continues to be largely taken advantage of, but there has been a decrease in the circulation of books to the extent of 441 volumes. The circulation of books to provincial readers also shows a slight decrease. The students' specimens in the museum have just been renewed. It is proposed to extend the accommodation for the museum so as to allow of a better arrangement of the specimens, many of which are not at present exhibited. The attendances at the library and museum were:—

April, 1893, to March, 1894	3,146
" 1892, to " 1893	2,655
Increase	491

The PRESIDENT said the report was a carefully compiled record, and the substantial and satisfactory result of it was that the work of the Society had been carefully done by the

Executive. He wished to express the Council's indebtedness to Mr. Ewing, a most praiseworthy chief, who was as much respected here as by his neighbours. They were also indebted to their excellent officer, Mr. Rutherford Hill.

After some whispered remarks on the increased attendance and circulation of books, the report was ordered to be entered on the minutes.

FINANCE.

The report of the committee showed the following figures:—

	£ s. d.
Balance on the General Fund Account	4,211 0 6
" " Benevolent Fund Account	815 15 1
" " Donation Account	31 5 5
" " Orphan Fund Account	38 18 9

Payments amounting to 1,680*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*, and including current expenses, salaries, &c., were recommended. The balance on April 1 was 3,164*l.* 0*s.* 7*d.* on the General Fund, and during the month over 3,400*l.* was received in subscriptions and interest, leaving, after March payments were made, the balance as stated. The amount of subscriptions received for the Benevolent Fund during the month was 769*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*, and a further sum of 53*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.* was received in dividends. The receipt of a 500*l.* legacy enabled the Council to purchase 500*l.* of Consols from the Donation account, and 100*l.* of the same was purchased on behalf of the Orphan Fund. The committee recommended that 2,000*l.* of the Society's balance should be placed on deposit.

The PRESIDENT had little to say in explanation of the statement. Most of the money had come from subscriptions, no fewer than 2,000 having been received in April. There was nothing unusual in the payments, except that they proposed to pay the examiners direct, in order to simplify accounts. Amongst the 769*l.* of subscriptions to the Benevolent Fund were 1*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* from the Liverpool Pharmaceutical Students' Association, 1*l.* from the Brighton Association (collected at smoking-concerts), 1*l.* 1*s.* from the Edinburgh Chemists' Assistants' Association, and 10*s.* from the Association of the Three Towns. There was a donation of 5*l.* 5*s.* from Mr. Hulme, of Bury.

The report was adopted.

BENEVOLENT FUND.

Ten applications for relief were considered. Two of these were not entertained, one was deferred, and to the remainder were given one grant of 12*l.*, four of 10*l.*, and two of 5*l.*

The VICE-PRESIDENT in moving the adoption of the report asked for votes and influence to promote the election of Mary Margaret Lewis to the Welsh Girls' School, Ashford, at the June election. She is the daughter of the late Mr. Richard Lewis, of Dalgelly, a chemist who was a member of the Society for years. Since her husband's death Mrs. Lewis has supported herself in service, and only asks for the Society's influence (not money) to get her daughter into the school. Should Mary be elected her mother must pay 16*l.* a year for her, and this she proposes to do out of her widow salary of 25*l.*

Mr. ATKINS, commenting on the report, said that the facts of the case considered by the committee were unique and unfortunate—unfortunate in respect to the circumstance that the whole of the applicants had not contributed a single penny to the Benevolent Fund. One had been an associate of the Society for four years. He had gone into the matter and found that the Council had voted to those persons altogether 244*l.* He confessed that the facts very much staggered him, and he feared that if they became generally known, people would not subscribe to the fund. At the same time, he thought he was justified in appealing for large support to this broad and liberal-minded fund.

Mr. Hills was sorry to hear these remarks, but hoped that like conditions would occur again, because those who gave most came least upon the fund. (Hear, hear.) The report was adopted.

LIBRARY, ETC., REPORT.

The only item of general interest in this report was a reference to the fact that the committee had selected certain books and specimens from the collection of the late Professor Bentley, and for those a honorarium of 30 guineas was voted to Mrs. Bentley.

MODE OF ELECTING ANNUITANTS.

MR. HAMPSON, on the invitation of the President, now rose to submit a motion of which he had given notice, and which was to the following effect:—

That after the year 1895 the present method of election of annuitants on the Benevolent Fund by voting-papers be discontinued, and in lieu thereof the Benevolent Fund Committee be authorised, at its December meeting, to select from the list of candidates approved by the Council in the previous October a number of persons corresponding with the number of annuitants which the Council has decided are to be elected. The list of such persons shall be submitted to the Council at its December meeting, and, if approved, the Council shall be authorised to elect the persons named in that list annuitants on the Benevolent Fund.

Mr. Hampson said that he had frequently spoken on this subject during past years, and he had thought it better to put the matter definitely in the form of a resolution. There were many reasons why he should do so, and speaking, as it were, personally, if he found himself in need of assistance from the Benevolent Fund, it might be that he would be a man prostrate in bed, paralysed, ill, and unable from lack of friends to do anything to promote his candidature for an annuity. If he had good friends working for him then he would have a good chance of election, but if not there would be little chance for a long time. That was actually the condition of matters under the present system of election, and it must have been observed by any who had given attention to the subject that candidates when they ran for election occupied dissimilar positions. The last election was a typical one. One candidate—a worthy man—had the friendship and support of a distinguished man of science, who did his utmost to do his best for his poor friend, and he was elected, but the fairness of the election was actually disturbed. This candidate had, further, the support of two wholesale houses and their travellers—he had all respect for commercial travellers in making this reference. Another successful candidate had the support of six wholesale houses and one member of the Council; in a third case an important provincial association and still another member of the Council exercised their influence to promote the election. Beside these facts, he considered that the running was not fair, and it was impossible to make it so. Candidates found it necessary to spend money or to get someone else to do it for them, and it had been calculated that in London alone there were 9,000 unsuccessful candidates for annuities per year, in connection with various bodies spending 45,000*l.* to promote their election. Printers, it seemed to him, were the only people who might object to the alteration of the system of electing annuitants. In their own case last year there was one candidate 85 years of age, and he (Mr. Hampson) asked any unbiased person to say, looking at the voting-paper, who would be the one most likely to be elected, and he was sure they would reply it would be that man. Already they had, in the case of the Orphan Fund, a principle similar to what he now advocated regarding the Benevolent Fund. They ought to take, as a Council, a high ethical position, and, if possible, lead the way for the whole country in this matter of electing these poor candidates. Then Mr. Hampson closed with a pretty couplet from Wordsworth.

MR. RYMER YOUNG, in seconding the motion, said he very largely sympathised with the resolution. The Treasurer had called attention to glaring evils in their system of electing annuitants. It was to him distressing beyond measure to notice the results year by year. There were really degrees of poverty, and he thought that what they had to consider in selecting persons for annuities was, first, whether they had been or not subscribers to the fund, and then to judge them according to their age. There was a feeling growing in the country amongst chemists and druggists, he continued, that it was useless to subscribe to the Benevolent Fund, as they could get all the benefits without doing so. Another point in regard to the voting was the difficulty of outsiders to discriminate between the candidates, and this, he thought, was a matter which the committee could very properly go into more fully and with better results. He had felt strongly since he had come on the Council, and especially since he had been a member of the Benevolent Fund Committee, how many non-subscribers to the fund were continually seeking for relief, and the necessity there was for

something being done for old subscribers who were in want.

MR. GROSE said that it was true country subscribers did get well posted up by the travellers of wholesale houses in regard to the merits of the candidates, but he was afraid that if they were to take away from subscribers the privilege of voting for the candidates they would be depriving them of what was a pleasure and a thing which gave them a direct interest in the administration of the fund.

MR. ATKINS, while fully appreciating the humanity of the treasurer's motives, said the Council must view this matter from a practical standpoint, and as men of business. On the ground of expediency it would be bad business to do as Mr. Hampson wished them. It would be a serious responsibility to throw upon the committee the selection of the most suitable persons for annuities. At the best they could only assess their merits roughly, and the suppression of the election by the subscribers would be a larger abstention from subscribing than Mr. Hampson imagined.

MR. SOUTHALL supported the Treasurer. Mr. Atkins had said that other institutions had considered this matter and were afraid to adopt Mr. Hampson's principle. It was a pity that Mr. Atkins did not come from Birmingham. There, some years ago, the largest hospital had stopped giving the subscribers votes for admission of patients. At first subscriptions went down a little, but they soon came up, and the result was that other hospitals had followed suit, and they all found that the system worked better. Subscribers were glad to be relieved of the trouble, and the hospitals were able to do a great deal better work. He was much surprised to hear what had been said about the committee or Council shrinking from administering the charity. As to the wholesale houses, he, as a wholesale chemist, would say that he would be glad to subscribe his money and not be troubled with the spending of it. He had perfect trust in the Council being able to do that properly. An election cost the Society a good deal, but it struck him that it cost candidates a great deal more—say, 100*l.* (To which there were cries of "No, no; 5*l.* each") Well, apart from that, he hoped, though they were really a conservative body, they would adopt the plan as being a step in advance.

THE VICE-PRESIDENT, in the course of a lengthy speech opposing the motion, said that on the ground of expediency the present mode of election was better than Mr. Hampson's method. He did not support the old plan because it pleased the subscribers, but because it gave them an opportunity of coming before them once a year with a list of the poor persons selected by the committee. They must not forget the subscriptions came from all parts of the Kingdom, and that by their votes subscribers were able to testify how they felt in regard to the Benevolent Fund. Moreover it would be impossible to make their deductions fair and square with true benevolence, whatever method of election they might adopt. He also reminded the Council that unsuccessful candidates did not go away empty-handed but that they were given a distinct solatium in the shape of a substantial casual grant after the election.

MR. HARRISON, in supporting the motion, said that after all he had heard against it he still considered Mr. Hampson's case a good one. Men did not subscribe to the Benevolent Fund for the sake of the vote, and if the selection of names was placed in the hands of a powerful committee subscribers would be sure that the proper persons for the charity would be selected. The necessitous condition of the candidate must be considered. That was where the influence of friends in an open election barred the way, and which prevented the election of the men whose necessities were great and friends few. Capping Mr. Southall's remarks regarding hospital-subscriptions, he explained the position in Sunderland, in his own town, where admission by ticket usually resulted in a pitiable scramble amongst subscribers, while the Infirmary was always in debt. The ticket plan was abolished, and now the Infirmary managed to pay its way and do more good work, and of the 10,000*l.* subscribed three-fifths was paid by the working-people themselves. He was not quite favourable to the way in which Mr. Hampson expressed the method of election in his motion, and he moved, as an amendment, that the committee should select the names of candidates and submit these to the Council, who would actually elect. He was convinced that all members of the Council desired to administer the fund in the best spirit, but he submitted

that the humanity underlying the Treasurer's proposal should have the most earnest consideration.

The PRESIDENT called for a seconder of Mr. Harrison's motion, but, none being forthcoming, it fell to the ground.

Mr. MARTINDALE considered that in the abstract Mr. Hampson was right, but he thought their Benevolent Fund was quite exceptional, and was not to be compared with those of which old ladies were the mainstay. He emphasised the fact that their method of election was done at the lowest cost to the candidate, and that when anyone failed there was an angel afterwards who did not fail to relieve their wants. Moreover, the voting-papers sent out to subscribers reminded them of the existence of the fund, and he would greatly grudge the discontinuance of that practice.

Mr. SCHACHT said he had considered this matter for several years, and he had arrived at very definite conclusions on the matter. There was first the great fact that the fund itself must be maintained. These annual appeals were of great use towards that end. His experience in other institutions maintained by subscribers was that the subscriber would be very sorry to lose their voting power. Further he held that the administration of the fund should be as popular as possible, and to do away with the voting-paper would remove this element. At present the committee makes the selection, and it must be a rare thing for one who is a candidate not to be elected. (Hear, hear)

Mr. HILLS said no doubt there was a great deal of hardship to candidates in appealing for votes, but he felt that the present system was best for the fund. Those hospital cases which had been mentioned were not on all-fours with the Benevolent Fund. (Hear, hear.) He objected to the principle which someone had laid down in regard to voting for candidates—that is, whether they had subscribed to the fund or not—as his opinion was that they ought to vote for the most necessitous cases, irrespective of subscription. Mr. Hampson had quoted Wordsworth, but he would quote a higher authority as to the principle which should guide them in all matters of benevolence, namely: "He makes the sun to shine on the evil and the good, and on the just and the unjust."

Mr. ALLEN felt strongly that Mr. Hampson's proposal would be disastrous to the general income of the fund. For twenty-six years they had appealed to chemists and druggists on a purely democratic basis, and had obtained subscriptions from all classes, from members of the Society and from non-members, as well as from outsiders, the last-mentioned subscribing in order to get votes for favourite candidates. He thought that the hardship of unsuccessful candidates was exaggerated. At the last election there had been eight candidates, and of the four elected only one had belonged to the Society. Now, this was such a striking fact that he thought if the selection of candidates was left entirely to a committee of members of the Council they could scarcely help selecting candidates who had subscribed to the Society or the fund irrespective of their necessitous condition. There was a bias in the matter, and it was important that they should keep it out.

The PRESIDENT said there was other business to come along, and he thought it would be necessary to bring this matter to a conclusion. It would be wise for them all not to vote for Mr. Hampson's proposition, or rather to ask him later to withdraw it. Mr. Hampson had brought the matter before the wrong body; they were the trustees of the fund. He ought to take his proposition direct to the subscribers. By the 1868 Act the whole of the funds were put at the disposal of chemists and druggists at large. The argument which had been brought forward as to candidates with friends could be made a little too much of. Their election was not like a horse-race—not one, two, or three places to be obtained only. The list that they got was not a long one—six or eight for four or more places—and it was to be noted that candidates generally got in the second year, and that rarely did they have a third application. In many other charities long lists of candidates were put forward for comparatively few places. Charity, they must remember, was, after all, a business, and must be treated on business principles. He objected to the Council doing what Mr. Hampson suggested they should. They had all along been going on democratic lines, endeavouring to decentralise the business of the Society as much as possible, and here was a proposal to bring a certain matter right into the centre. Did Mr.

Hampson not know that there were men connected with the Society who, if his proposal were carried out, would write letters to the President, the Treasurer, and other members of the Council urging upon them the merits of their favourite candidates, and that such men would not rest, but would continue to inflict the members with their communications? On the whole, he thought that they should not alter the present condition of things, and that the Treasurer should withdraw his motion.

Mr. HAMPSON, now rising, said he ought to feel crushed, but he did not. Many of the arguments which had been advanced were palpably fallacious, and did not alter in the least his opinion of the question. However, he had done one thing in bringing the matter before the Council—he gave it publicity—and he hoped that, by bringing it there, the subscribers to the fund would take this matter seriously to heart, and support him in the course he had started on.

A vote was then taken, when Messrs. Hampson, Harrison, Southall, and Young voted for the motion, and all the others expect Mr. Greenish, who had retired, voted against it.

The motion was accordingly lost.

This discussion had occupied fully an hour, and during the latter part of it there were signs of impatience. The luncheon-hour had struck. Diplomas were granted to the youngest pharmaceutical chemists, and letters from the Chemists' Assistants' Association and the Western Chemists' Association of London were read, when another discussion suddenly started. This was on

THE PHARMACY BILL.

The PRESIDENT explained the object of the Western Association's amendment, and how the fourth clause of the Bill, which is the one aimed at, was one taken from an older Bill, about which no objection had ever been raised. What were they to do with the letter? Would they refer it to the Law and Parliamentary Committee, or would they discuss it now?

The TREASURER moved that it go to the committee.

Mr. HARRISON asked when the Bill would be introduced, and how the postponing of the matter would affect it. He had in his mind some amendment which he would like introduced.

The PRESIDENT said he had been really waiting to see how this matter would be dealt with. When he saw what had happened, he knew it would be best to wait.

Mr. SCHACHT said he was hoping that the discussion would take place that day, for he wished to say how completely he endorsed what had been done at the last meeting. The alteration of chemist and druggist members from seven to ten was a reform and not a revolution. Going back to the fundamentals—to the charter of the Society—they saw that it was there the intention to advance chemistry and pharmacy, and taking the spirit of this intention it was the duty of the pharmaceutical chemists that they should continue to give their services to the Council. It was right that there should be the two classes, pharmaceutical chemists and chemists and druggists, and he hoped that the distinction would be maintained.

Mr. BOTTLE pointed out that the question must be considered by the Council before or after the committee.

At this point there seemed to be a growing eagerness to discuss the matter fully, but the PRESIDENT kept the meeting strictly to the subject of the motion.

Mr. MARTINDALE was the first to feel the force of this, and had to sit down without getting his views on the fourth clause aired; and two or three others formally protested against sending the letter to the committee, but by eight to six it was agreed that that was the better course to take.

EXAMINATION RESULTS.

Mr. RICHARD BREMRIDGE (Secretary) submitted the following report on the April examinations. In London the results were:—

	Examined	Passed	Failed
Major	32	17	15
Minor	219	83	136

In Edinburgh:—

	Examined	Passed	Failed
Major	3	1	2
Minor	115	37	73

For the First or Preliminary examination 427 candidates were examined, of whom 190 passed and 237 failed. Twenty-eight certificates were accepted in lieu of the examination.

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY AWARDS.

The General Purposes Committee's Report contained the results of the examinations held by the professors, who recommended the following awards:—

Practical Chemistry.—Bronze Medal: Charles John Taylor. Certificates of Honour: Aubrey T. Hill and Charles E. Ashby.

Chemistry.—Bronze Medal: C. J. Taylor. Certificates of Honour: Thomas A. Henry and A. T. Hill.

Botany.—Bronze Medal: A. T. Hill. Certificates of Honour: C. J. Taylor and C. E. Ashby.

Materia Medica.—Bronze Medal: T. A. Henry. Certificate of Honour: A. T. Hill.

Pharmacy.—Bronze Medal: A. T. Hill.

CARBOLIC ACID.

Before the public proceedings closed the PRESIDENT explained to his colleagues that although Mr. Acland had intimated in the House of Commons that it was not the intention of his Department to ratify the Council's resolution that carbolic acid should be placed in part 2 of the Poisons Schedule, no communication in regard to the matter had been received from the Privy Council.

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION RESULTS.

WE have received from the Registrar of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain the following list of candidates who were successful at the "First" examination held on April 10:—

Adamson, James J., Moutrose
Adamson, William Peter, Dundee
Acock, Alfred Henry, Sheffield
Allan, Alexander, Glasgow
Anderson, William George, Forres
Andrew, John Reginald, London
Appleyard, Charles P., Bradford
Armstrong, Arthur G., Keswick
Armstrong, Henry Swan, Dumfries
Arrowsmith, William, Whistable
Baker, Edgar Thomas, Worcester
Banks, George, Wick
Bellamy, William Arthur, Barnsley
Billington, Thomas H., Liverpool
Bisacre, Ernest J., Tunbridge Wells
Booth, Fred Sonter, Dundee
Bowers, Thos. Elwin S., Chester
Bracewell, John Wm. R., Keighley
Breese, Andrew, Carno
Brettell, Frank, Manchester
Brickell, Ethelbert R., Worcester
Bruce, Forbes, Aberdeen
Bugden, Harold Charles, London
Bullard, Archie, East Derelam
Bunting, Sydney, London
Cabannes, Casimir Louis, Skegness
Cameron, Andrew, Inverness
Carr, Hugh L., Newcastle-on-Tyne
Center, William, Edinburgh
Chabot, George Lewis, London
Chew, James K., Blackpool
Ching, Sidney, Brighton
Clark, Henry Burton, Gloucester
Clarke, Henry Harold, Hereford
Clegg, Aldhchin, Manchester
Collins, Alfred, Halifax
Copley, William Dawn, Long Eaton
Cosh, Arthur L. Strode, Bath
Cowham, Oswald Wbarrie, London
Cowie, Peter, Edinburgh
Cox, William James, Brierley Hill
Craig, Thomas Forrest, Kelso
Crookham, Harry, King's Lynn
Cushing, Thomas Edward, London
Dalton, Ernest, Sheffield
Dannatt, Phillip, Hull
Davies, David Morgan, Carmarthen
Davies, Thomas, Carmarthen

Deal, William Henry, Southampton
Dewar, Donald, Portree
Dixon, Ernest Albert, Ripley, Derby
Doeker, James, Greenock
Domaille, William, Bristol
Dunston, Albert Eroest, Farnham
Eggett, L. C., Burnham-on-Crouch
Elliott, Frederick William, Mansfield
Estliek, Charles Tippett, Truro
Fairbairn, Alexander, Jedburgh
Fann, Charles Montague, Grimsby
Farquhar, James, Insel
Faull, William Henry, London
Feltwell, Charles Edward, London
Ferrier, James Peebles, Dundee
Foote, E. G., Waltham Abbey
Forster, J. H., Newcastle-on-Tyne
Gair, Duncan, Inverness
Gibb, William, Kirkealdy
Gibbs, Harold Rotier, Birmingham
Graham, John Hewlett, Oxford
Greening, Ernest H., Dorechester
Halstead, Harold B., Rawtenstall
Harrison, John, Cudworth
Harrold, Arthur Edgar, Frome
Harvey, John Kentish, Louth
Henshaw, William H., Macclesfield
Hird, Renben, Egremont
Hobbs, H. A., Burnham, Somerset
Holmes, Alexander, Greenock
Howard, Robert W., Castle Douglas
Hunghes, Martin Smith, Flint
Hume, Ernest N. Webb, Lowestoft
Jackson, William Frederick, London
Jaimes, William Alfred, Aveybury
Jameison, Martin, Edinburgh
Jasper, William, Plymouth
Jolley, John William, Pendleton
Jenkins, John Andrew, Bridgend
Jones, Hugh, Llanfairfechan
Jones, Ivor Owen, Llanurwst
Junnor, Alexander Rose, Inverness
Killner, Thos. C., Listerhills
Lambert, Joseph William, Whithby
Lambley, Frederick C., Blackheath
Lee, Geo. A. McLean, Fraserburgh
Lewis, Frank Richard, Abergavenny
Lewis, Maud Marie, Cardiff

Liley, George, Hanley
Lister, Herbert James, London
Lloyd, Percy Ernest, Twickenham
Longmuir, Frederick, Carlisle
Low, Joseph, Edinburgh
Lunn, Thomas Wilmot, Worcester
Lunt, Godfrey F., Manchester
McKenzie, Thos. Macindoe, Larkhall
Macwoon, Alexander, Leith
Maddison, T. W., Hebburn-on-Tyne
Main, Charles Sinclair, Crosby
Martin, Edwin George, Ingatestone
Martin, Harry, Whalley
Matcham, Alfred, Bercles
Mathias, W. M. Beynon, St. Clears
Mellor, William Gilbert, Warwick
Moody, Thomas Adam, London
Moorhouse, George Henry, Burnley
Morgan, John, London
Murdoch, James, Glasgow
Murdoch, John G., Edinburgh
Murray, Thos. Ninian, Workington
Needham, Joseph Henry, Blackburn
Nicholson, Hugh Aird, Carnoustie
Nightingale, Donald Archer, London
Oliver, Seth Harry, Shebbear
Oliver, William Jaques, Edinburgh
Parker, John Thomas, Haworth
Parry, John Robert, Clwt-y-bont
Paterson, Andrew, Edinburgh
Peacock, Rudolph, London
Pearce, Robert Edgar, Newquay
Perry, Wallis Bennett, Basingstoke
Pettifer, Frank, Leighton Buzzard
Phelps, A. H., Hucknall Torkard
Pirie, Alexander, Aberdeen
Potter, Herbert, Oxton
Rayner, Charles, Uxbridge
Riekard, Albert Henry, Aylesbury
Roberts, Edward Ingman, Wrexham
Robertson, Alexander, Dundee
Robertson, Archibald, Glasgow
Rogers, Edward Parsons, Cheltenham
Rowland, G. H. C., Matlock Bath
Rushton, William Burton, Walkden
Seaborne, Eric Stanley, Barnsley
Shreeve, George James, Lowestoft

MARRIAGES.

HARMAN—CHISM.—April 26, at the Methodist Church, Wine Street, Sligo, Robert Duckett Harman, L.P.S.I., Boyle, second son of the late Dr. Harman, Lurgan, to Sarah Almyra (Myra), daughter of Edward Chism, Borough Treasurer, Sligo.

IZON—KNOWLES.—At St. Mary's Church, Worcester, by the Rev. P. Driver, William Izon, chemist and druggist, to Florence Kate Knowles, on April 30.

WOOLLEY—SHAWCROSS.—On April 30, at Cross Street Chapel, Manchester, by the Rev. J. Edwin Odgers, M.A., Edward James, son of George Stephen Woolley, of Brookside, Kersal, to Amy Willmer, second daughter of the late Henry Shawcross, of Hadfield Fold, Whaley Bridge.

DEATHS.

SADLEIR.—On April 26, at Hillfield Parade, Gloucester, Mr. John Sadleir, pharmaceutical chemist. Aged 67. Mr. Sadleir carried on business, in partnership with Mr. Slinn, his son-in-law, at Northgate Street, Gloucester, having bought the business from his predecessor, to whom he had acted as assistant and manager since 1852.

SMITH.—Mr. William Smith, chemist and druggist, of Bridlington. Aged 77. The deceased gentleman was regarded as an authority in agricultural and horticultural matters in the district.

THOMPSON.—On April 27, at Boundary House, Hadley, Frederic Thompson, chemist and druggist, suddenly. Aged 33.

Idris & Co.'s New Factory.

THE rapidity with which the name of "Idris" has got itself associated with the aërated-water section of our business is a feature of modern trade well worth consideration. People are not, so far as we know, created more thirsty in these days than aforetime, nor do they appear to consume less alcoholic refreshment per head than their immediate ancestors; but certain it is that, within recent years particularly, the provision of sparkling waters—natural and artificial, flavoured and saline—which at the beginning of the present century was only the tiniest of streams, has developed to a most majestic cataract. Messrs. Idris & Co. seem to have just caught the rising tide of this prosperity when they first presented themselves as competitors in the ranks of the manufacturers only some twenty years since. Perhaps, indeed,

business career by Messrs. W. A. Jones, Deputy John Hughes, C.C., and E. K. Bishop, as partners, and last year the firm was converted into a limited liability company, the previous partners retaining, however, nearly the whole of the business interest. About the same time they made their fourth move, having in rapid succession outgrown one set of premises after another, until with an heroic sort of desperation they resolved on erecting works which in their opinion would defy, for many years at least, the ever-growing pressure of customers and orders.

A site of fully two acres was found in Pratt Street, Camden Town, just north of the Veterinary College, and on this has been built, from Mr. Idris's own designs, perhaps the most perfect factory for aërated waters in the world. It is not the



FIRST VIEW OF THE WORKS.

they did something towards promoting the demand for these temperance beverages by providing good ones. At any rate, the fact remains that while other and older makers have, to say the least, not diminished their output, Idris & Co., and a host of others among the younger generation of aërated-water manufacturers, have found markets of vastly greater area than were ever dreamt of a quarter of a century ago.

Idris & Co. began their wholesale business in a very modest fashion. Mr. Thomas Howell Williams (now Mr. T. H. W. Idris, J.P., L.C.C.), the founder of the firm, was a retail chemist, near Finsbury Park. He had worked up a nice little syphon-trade, and he saw his way to manufacture for himself. A man and a boy were his staff at the commencement—a staff which has developed at a meridian rate of progress. As his business developed he was joined in his

largest; there is one in London, doing a different class of trade altogether, which occupies a considerably larger area, but in regard to buildings and conveniences it has no pretensions to compare with this. For the syphon-filling trade especially, Idris's factory is, no doubt, at present the largest in the world.

Naturally we wanted to inspect this model factory, but idlers were not wanted at any aërated-water factory between February and December of last year—the high-water year of the trade. The advantages of their space and conveniences had been fully appreciated by the directors and managers of Idris & Co. all through that wonderful summer. Consequently it was not until the middle of the winter that our representative paid his visit.

Entering from Pratt Street, the scene is a very animated

onc. All down the east side of the long roadway are the warehouses. Our view is taken from the Pratt Street end. The factory proper is on the left, the workshops and stables are on the right, and the large building at the end is the boiler-house. The ground floor of the factory is several feet above the ground, so as to be level with the tail-

joint-stock company. A large number of the employés now have a decent interest in the concern. It is specially provided in our articles that their shares are a first charge on the business."

The long yard was getting clear of waggons by this time. About thirty, we were told, were in use just then; in the summer the number would be about fifty, not counting railway and carriers' vans. "Besides, in the summer," adds Mr. Idris, "the waggons make their journeys much more quickly, and return more frequently for fresh loads."

Opposite the factory are the stables—spacious, airy, comfortable, and substantial. There are some fine samples of horseflesh there, and even at this time of the year some eighty animals are in stock. Between the stables and the entrance-gates, all up the west side of the yard are saddlers', painters', engineers', carpenters', coopers', and box-makers' shops, and a shoeing-forge. At the end of the yard is a large building used as a boiler-house, from which steam is conducted to all parts of the factory through iron pipes. This is used for all the boiling and heating and distilling required throughout the factory. The carbonic-acid gas is also produced in this building and conducted to the machine-room through block-tin pipes, and for the acidulated syrups

boards of the waggons. Many of the waggons have already been despatched, but others are still being loaded, and all over the place—in the factory, in the offices, and despatching departments—there are abundant signs of brisk business going on. This circumstance furnishes the first topic of our conversation with Mr. Idris.

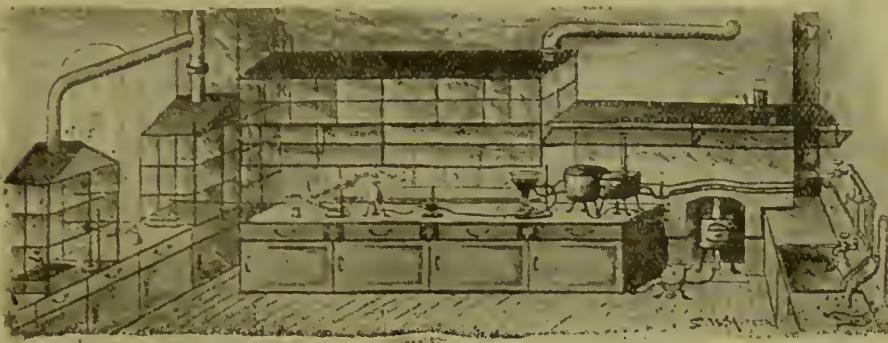
"Of course," he says, "there is much more doing in the summer, but the difference is, perhaps, not so immense in our case as it is in some other aerated-water factories. For one thing, we have always done a special syphon-trade, and this tends to be more regular than the bottle-trade. Then we arrange our work differently when the slack season commences. We reduce the hours, and, to some extent, we reduce the staff."

"The staff difficulty must be a particularly troublesome one in a mineral-water factory; is it not, Mr. Idris?"

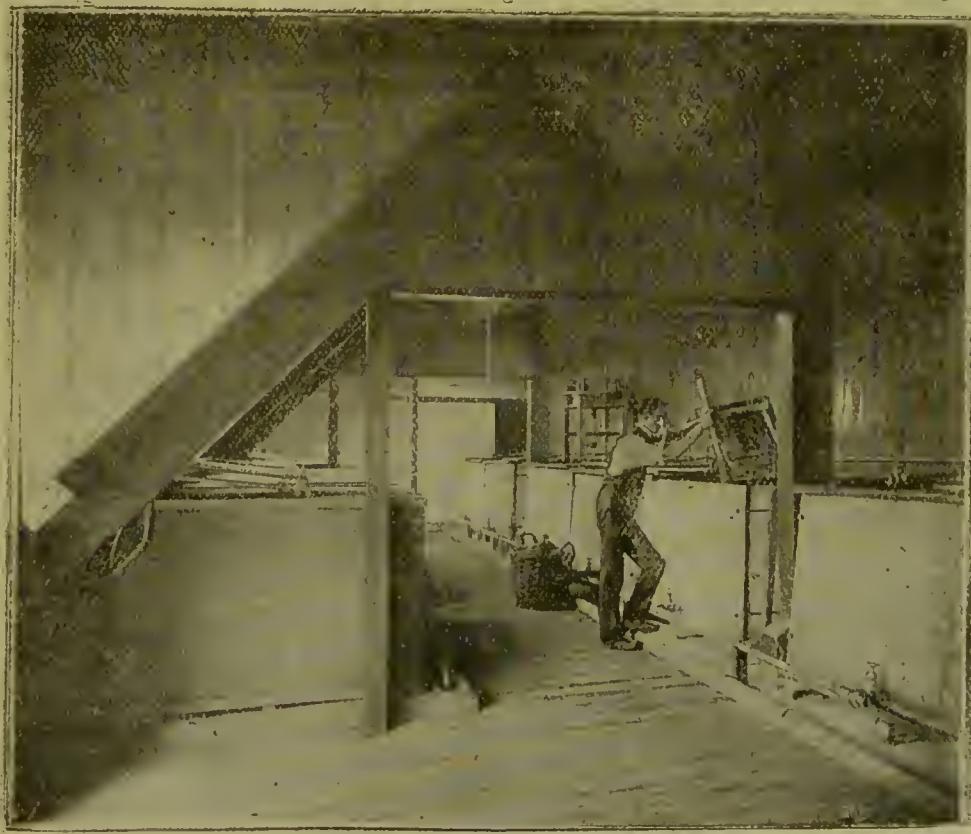
"No; we do not find it so. We send off the worthless ones—the lazy and the drunkards, of course; but we are able to find work for all our good hands all the year round. They earn less in the winter, as they work much shorter time; but they themselves prefer that condition to the chance of getting thrown out of employment as soon as the hot weather ceases."

"You adopt a system of profit-sharing with your employés, do you not?"

"Yes; we have carried that out for several years, and with very good results. At first we did not find it work quite satisfactorily. A good many of the men would treat the profit as a windfall, and would go on the spree at once, and spend it. Latterly we have encouraged them all—we have not compelled anybody—to invest their bonus with us, and to facilitate these investments was one of our principal reasons for converting our firm into a



IN THE LABORATORY.



THE WATER-TANKS.

glass tubing is used. It is estimated that all these conduits together would measure some seven miles. On the eastern side of the factory—that is to say, on the other side of the building on the left hand of the picture—there is more space yet to be filled, and there it is contemplated to erect a special building to be used exclusively as a ginger-

beer brewery, and another for an artesian well with tanks above.

Ginger-beer is not the leading line at Messrs. Idris's factory, but this favourite old beverage is re-asserting its ancient supremacy in a marked manner. "We sold just three times as much of it last summer as compared with any previous year," remarks Mr. Idris, as we watch the almost automatic production of some thousands of gallons, "and we do not attempt to compete for the very cheap trade." Seafarers say that the popularity of brewed ginger-beer depends on the alcohol in the finished article; but the active and intelligent Revenue officers keep their eye on the article, with a view of checking illegitimate progress in this direction, and where ginger-beer is brewed by scientific methods, and by definite measurements of temperatures, as well as of ingredients, there is not much chance of exceeding the very narrow limits permitted by the law. In the manufacture of ginger-beer Messrs. Idris & Co. use a special wine ferment, and they are making experiments with other ferments. They believe they will in time be able to produce ginger-beers of distinctive bouquets—champagne, burgundy, bordeaux, &c.—according to the ferment employed.

But though ginger-beer is an interesting item in the general output, it is by no means the principal feature of these works. Messrs. Idris & Co. have floated into fame chiefly on the siphon-business, and this is still by far the

most important department of the concern. This is a more steady trade than any other branch, the demand for waters in siphons remaining considerable even during the winter months. The siphon-filling floor is a vast space, and full of

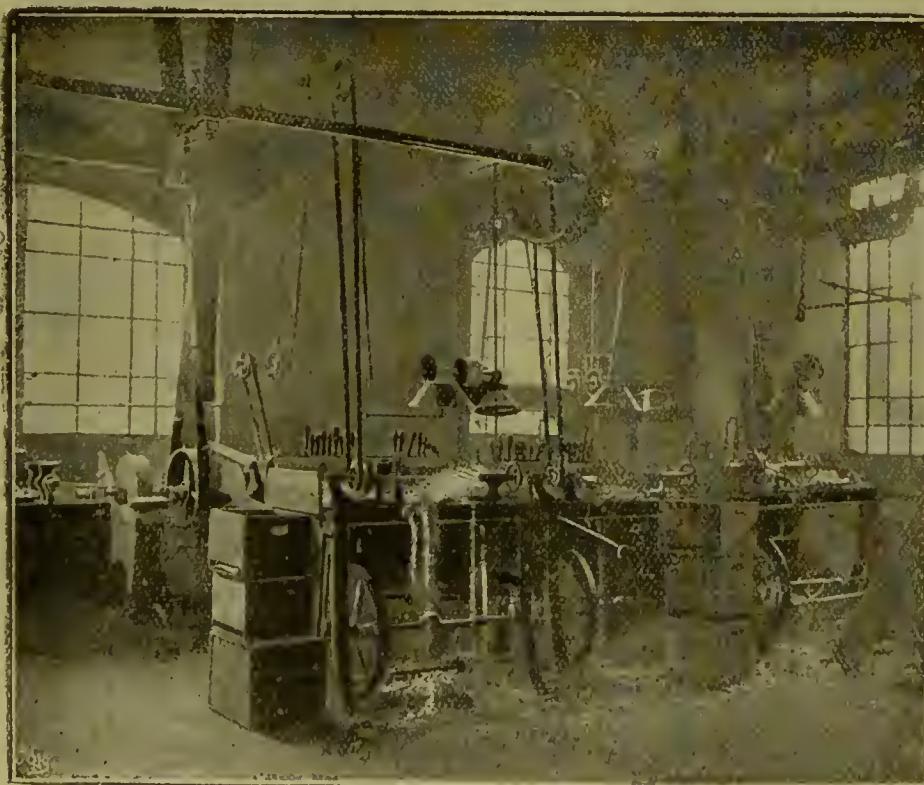
life. The filling is done by uniformed girls, who all wear eye-protectors. As they fill the siphons these are put into cases, which are sent along on railways to the labelling-department.



FILLING SYPHONS.

The firm commenced the manufacture of siphons many years ago, and this department has grown with the growth of their business. They get the glass bottles and tubes from Bohemia, but the whole of the block-tin turning and the fitting are done here by skilled hands.

The utmost attention is given to the preparation of the water used in this factory. First, it is softened, and then in a series of slate settling-tanks, used from in rotation and cleaned out after every use, volatile organic impurities are destroyed by means of the alkaline treatment which is required for the manufacture. The water is then either filtered through specially-designed filters, or distilled by steam-pipes—this method avoiding the burnt taste which occasionally affects distilled water. These and other precautions which are met with in every part of the works manifest scientific method; and when we come into the laboratories, where every chemical employed and samples of every product are tested, new processes devised, and all the materials watched with the most rigid attention, we get a fuller idea of the extreme care which the firm bestow on every detail of the manufacture of aerated waters. There are, strictly speaking, three separate

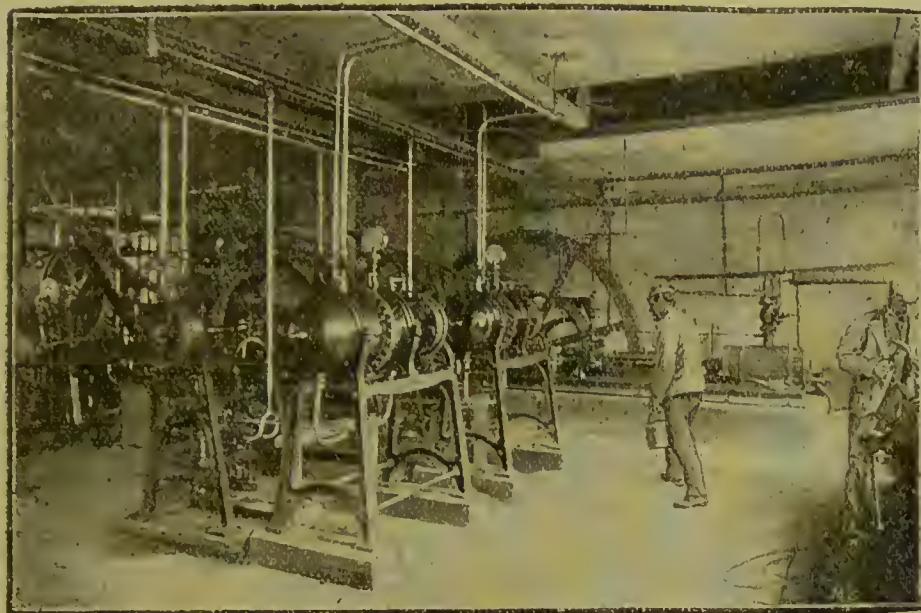


MAKING SYPHONS.

most important department of the concern. This is a more steady trade than any other branch, the demand for waters in siphons remaining considerable even during the winter months. The siphon-filling floor is a vast space, and full of

laboratories, all presided over by Mr. W. H. Symons, F.I.C. The main laboratory is a large and well-fitted room, where all the ordinary chemical testing is done. There is next to it an apparatus-room, where the best balances,

a spectroscope, and a polariscope are used, and where volumetric analyses are performed; and, thirdly, there is a bacteriological laboratory. Close by is a photographic department. So complete are these laboratories, and the work done in them is so thorough, that they deserve a rather more detailed description.



A CORNER OF THE MACHINERY-ROOM.

In the centre of the general laboratory is a stand, on the shelves of which the chemicals and reagents in every-day use are stored. All round are the different benches. One of these is a broad lead-covered one, the corner of which is occupied by a centrifugal separator capable of performing some thousand revolutions per second. Next to this are the mills used for grinding the various roots and drugs previous to their estimation, while further along are a couple of terminals connected with a dynamo in the basement. A water-motor coupled up with an ingenious apparatus for stirring liquids occupies the end of this bench, next to the main sink of the laboratory, where a powerful injector air-pump is fitted, with connections to various parts of the room. Above this bench are two rows of shelves well stocked with graduated glassware of all kinds. Furnaces occupy the next space, consisting of a muffle and a draught-furnace, also a blowpipe. They are supplied from a 2-inch gas-main. The chief working-bench of the laboratory is slate-covered, and is covered by an adjustable glass hood, which, when let down to its lowest extent, covers the whole length, which is some 16 feet, and prevents the escape of any fumes or aqueous vapour into the laboratory, all being carried away by the upward current of air produced by gas-burners at the entrance to the flue. In the centre of this bench is a five-way gas-distributor, and on either side are two $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch gas-supplies; on the extreme right is a small constant-level cistern which supplies water to the water-bath, water-oven, and water-

jacketed funnel, which latter is chiefly used for the rapid filtration of agar-agar and the various culture media. On the left is a Bunsen filter-pump and a mercurial gauge which raises the mercury to within $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of the height of the barometer. A horizontal pipe, fitted at intervals with T tubes, supplies water to the Bunsen filter-pump and to the

Liebig's condensers, which are in almost hourly use. Another long bench in this laboratory is devoted to qualitative and quantitative work, having reagents on shelves in front and fitted with sinks and gas-supplies at intervals.

The smaller laboratory, near by, reached by a corridor from the general one, is also surrounded on three of its sides by benches. On one are two chemical balances and a polariscope; on another all the volumetric work of the establishment is carried on. The arrangement of the burettes is very convenient; a shelf about 3 feet above the bench supports six 3-litre aspirators containing the stock of standard solutions, and a rubber tube connects each with its special burette below. As about a hundred volumetric estimations are performed each day, this arrangement is very convenient. Spectroscopic examinations are made in a dark-room close by. In the bacteriological laboratory all the benches are covered with

opal glass. A Hearson's incubator stands in one corner, which keeps at a constant temperature, not varying a degree a month. There are three microscopes in this department—one by Crouch and two by Watson. A library of standard



THE ESSENCE-ROOM.

scientific works completes this interesting section of Messrs. Idris & Co.'s works, a department which, we imagine, is unique in aerated-water factories.

It would be tedious and unprofitable to describe all the departments in busy occupation in this hive of industry. The bottling, labelling, and packing of bottles and syphons

are operations with which most chemists are familiar. Here they are of course carried on on an extensive scale. Our sketches are mere corners of the several departments which present interesting points of view. In another department artistic writing and engraving on glass bottles, the production of transparent showcards, engraving of names and designs on syphons by means of sand-blast—all subsidiary operations which one hardly expects to meet with—are of special interest. The essence-room, of which we give an illustration, is remarkable for the immense variety of stock it contains. There is a stock of hundreds of fruit syrups and essences, many of which we never heard of in connection with aerated waters, but which, it appears, Messrs. Idris & Co. have either made experimentally or have occasional orders for. This room is also remarkable in another respect—namely, that among all its essences it contains no oil of lemon; the lemonade turned out from these works being all flavoured from essences made here from lemons imported by the company. The fruit-juices are all sterilised and kept protected from contact with the air. They are found to keep perfectly.

We finish our tour at the offices, which are particularly spacious and bright. By the side of Mr. Idris's desk is a telephone in communication with all parts of the works, and, of course, connected with the Metropolitan Exchange. Shorthand writers and typewriters are within call. The other partners have their offices on the floor below, and beyond them is the general office where the ledger and correspondence clerks are busily engaged. The business is evidently organised on the most modern principles down to the smallest detail.

Legal Reports.

A PARTNERSHIP DISPUTE.

IN the Chancery Division of the High Court on April 27, Mr. Justice North had before him a motion on behalf of the plaintiff in the action of C. H. Windschuegl *v.* John Hedley, jun., praying for the appointment of a receiver, until the hearing of the action or further order, to receive the assets and debts of the late firm of Windschuegl, Hedley & Co., and to execute and complete existing contracts of the late firm, and to defend or compromise an action now pending between the said firm and Laughland, Mackay & Baker; and that the defendant might be restrained from issuing circulars in the late firm's name, or from the late firm's office, similar to those issued by him on March 31, and from inserting notices in the trade or other papers similar to that inserted on page 503 of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST of April 14, or in any way representing that he and his present partner, a Mr. Reitmeyer, are carrying on the business lately carried on by the plaintiff and defendant under the style of Windschuegl, Hedley & Co., and that those circulars the defendant has issued be at once withdrawn and the notice he has caused to be inserted in the trade papers be at once cancelled or rectified; and that the defendant be restrained from carrying on business at the late firm's office, 11 Crooked Lane, E.C., or in the late firm's name.

Mr. Swinfen Eady, Q.C., and Mr. Glen appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Vernon Smith for the defendant.

Mr. Swinfen Eady said that the plaintiff and the defendant were partners. Last February a draft deed of dissolution was prepared, the effect of which was that the defendant was to take over the business and pay a sum of 1,500*l.* The defendant declined to execute the deed, but he was in possession of the old office, had taken a partner, and was affecting to wind up the business of the old firm. The circular he had issued had the effect of practically appropriating to himself the entire goodwill of the partnership, and was in its terms quite contrary to what had been arranged by the parties. The issue of this circular was followed by a

notice in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST of April 14, which ran as follows:—

"The partnership, hitherto existing between C. H. Windschuegl and John Hedley, jun., trading at 11 Crooked Lane, Cannon Street, in oils, chemicals, &c., has been dissolved, and Mr. Hedley, with Mr. Roberto Reitmeyer, will continue the business under the style of Hedley, Reitmeyer & Co."

The defendant said that he did not insert that notice; that what he did was to send to the editor of the paper one of the circulars in order that he might put such notice as he thought sufficient. What appeared in THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST was conclusive evidence of the nature of the circular.

Mr. Vernon Smith said the defendant was willing to be bound by the terms of the deed referred to.

Mr. Justice North asked if the defendant was willing to pay the 1,500*l.*

Mr. Vernon Smith said the defendant could pay 500*l.* at once, and would pay the remainder when the debts of the firm had been got in. Under these circumstances, he submitted, there was no necessity to appoint a receiver, especially as the defendant would undertake not to issue any more of the circulars complained of.

Mr. Justice North thought the plaintiff was entitled to have a receiver appointed.

The defendant's undertaking not to issue any more circulars was accordingly accepted, and a reference was made to chambers to appoint a receiver unless the parties could agree on some person. No order was made on the rest of the motion.

JOCULAR STATEMENTS ABOUT BOVRIL.

IN the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, on Tuesday, the Lord Chief Justice, sitting with a special jury, had before him the cases of Bovril Company (Limited) *v.* the Dartford Newspaper Company, and the Same *v.* Boulter. The action against the newspaper company was for libel in publishing and commenting upon statements made by the defendant in the second case. On the case being called on, Mr. Lockwood, Q.C., who, with Mr. Foote, appeared for the plaintiffs, said he was happy to say a settlement had been arrived at. He did not intend for one moment to imply that the defendants had been actuated by any desire to injure the plaintiffs, but, unfortunately, jocular statements of the kind complained of had had a serious effect upon the business of his clients, and in the interests of the shareholders they had found it necessary to bring the matter into court. He was glad to say they had been received in a perfectly proper spirit by the defendants, who had consented to judgment being entered against them with costs. The Bovril Company had no desire to embark upon litigation, but the repetition of sneers upon the products of the company was likely to cause serious harm. Bovril was made of beef, and nothing but beef, and suggestions that it had any other origin were absolutely without foundation.

Mr. Jones, who represented the Dartford Newspaper Company, said his clients had no desire to cast imputations upon the plaintiffs, and if that had been done they regretted it.

Mr. Tindal Atkinson, Q.C., for Mr. Boulter, tendered an apology on behalf of Mr. Boulter, and judgment has been entered for the plaintiffs with costs. The nature of the statements complained of did not transpire.

BREACH OF CONTRACT IN THE ALKALI TRADE.

IN the Nisi Prius Court at the Liverpool Assizes on Wednesday, before Mr. Justice Wills, an action brought by Messrs. Bowman, Thompson & Co., alkali manufacturers, Northwich, against Messrs. W. Greeff & Co., chemical brokers, Mincing Lane, London, for breach of contract, in the sale of 1,200 tons of alkali, was heard and decided.

Mr. Bigham, Q.C., with Mr. Herridge and Mr. Thompson, was for the plaintiffs, and Mr. McCall, Q.C., with Mr. Carver, was for the defendants.

Mr. Bigham said the breach of contract consisted of the refusal by Messrs. Greeff & Co., the buyers of the goods, to take delivery. They took delivery of some, but not all. The deliveries were to extend over 1893 in equal monthly quantities, and the defendants took the goods for a short period in

the beginning of the year, but afterwards refused to take any more, alleging excuses therefor. The question was whether these were *bonâ-fide* excuses on which they were entitled to rely, or whether they were excuses made by people who did not find it convenient to take the goods they had bought. The contract was made in September 1892. An arrangement was drawn up between the parties by which each was to trade on one side of the 52nd parallel, and not in the district allotted to the other. The defence was that the contract was terminated by a breach of this arrangement by the plaintiffs, and that the defendants were not bound to observe their part of the arrangement in consequence. The defendants counter-claimed on account of this alleged breach. The alkali was to be delivered between January and December, 1893, at the rate of 5*l.* 10*s.* per ton, less 4 per cent. 30 days after delivery. During the months of January, February, March, and April, 1893, the defendants accepted delivery of 203*½* tons, leaving a balance of nearly 1,000 tons undelivered. On May 17 the defendants wrote refusing to perform their contract, and there was at this time a balance of 100*l.* 6*s.* 5*d.* due to the plaintiffs by the defendants in respect of the alkali delivered before April 30. This the defendants had paid into Court. The plaintiffs claimed 1,796*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* as damages for the breach of contract.

Mr. Knowles, manager for the plaintiffs, gave evidence on the particulars of the contract and the quantity of alkali supplied, and what should have been sent, and said it was for the defendants to get rid of it the best way they could. When the defendants refused to take delivery, he explained to them the resources of the company and the nature of their contracts for the supply of alkali. The company had sold some alkali to a Newcastle firm, and if that firm had tried to sell it to a purchaser south of the 52 parallel, the company was not responsible.

Mr. Thompson, director of the plaintiff company, said Messrs. Greeff first contracted to take 1,500 tons of alkali, but afterwards, on the representation of Mr. Greeff, the quantity was reduced to 1,200 tons.

Mr. George Alexander Mather, of the firm of Messrs. Peter McKie & Sons, Liverpool, alkali merchants, said the claim of the plaintiffs, as shown in the figures set out, was fairly reasonable.

Dr. Brown, chairman of directors of Bowman, Thompson & Co., in reply to an allegation that the company had extended their works for the purpose of increased production and greater competition, said the machinery was only duplicated to prevent stoppage, and keep production up to the usual standard, but not to increase it.

Mr. McCall, for the defence, contended that the effect of the competition on the part of the plaintiffs was to stop defendants' trade and take away their profits, as they undersold the defendants in the market, contrary to agreement.

Mr. W. Greeff said Mr. Knowles had represented to him that the company had sold the great bulk of their 1893 production, and that if he (Mr. Greeff) wanted any he had better make up his mind quickly about it, or he would get none. The plaintiffs had the greatest difficulty in delivering, and he thought he let them off well. The market fell away and he was not able to sell for some time afterwards, and he believed the extra production of the plaintiffs was the cause of it. Had he known that there was a large quantity of the 1893 production still remaining to place on the market, he would not have entered into this contract. He considered that he had been trapped into the contract both by Mr. Thompson and Mr. Knowles. If there had been an intention of increasing the production, he thought he should have been made acquainted of it. He did not expect that he would be exposed to the competition of the plaintiffs. It was in March last that he first became convinced of the misrepresentation as to the quantity the plaintiffs were putting on the market. This interfered with his sales. He could not sell at a profit except at a price considerably over 5*l.* 10*s.* a ton, and he learnt some time afterwards that plaintiffs were selling at less than 5*l.* 1*c.*

Mr. Martin Taylor, the London representative of Messrs. Brunner, Mond & Co., stated that the price of alkali of the description named for forward delivery was from 4*l.* 10*s.* to 4*l.* 15*s.* at the time named, and it fell to 3*l.* and 3*l.* 5*s.* In the latter part of the year it rose again to the extent of 10*s.*

Mr. Bigham, in addressing the jury, said it was incredibl

that such gentlemen as Mr. Thompson and Mr. Knowles should make misrepresentations to the defendants. What they told the defendants was perfectly true. Plaintiffs had not sold an ounce of alkali in defendants' district, and a large proportion of their 1893 production had been sold, but they were obliged to keep about 4,000 tons for spot sales. The determination to extend the works was not come to till November, and the defendant was apprised of it, and he wrote back saying he was well pleased. The explanation of the whole matter was that the market went down. The defendants had been charged month by month the difference between the market price and that at which the defendants had bought after they had ceased to take delivery.

The Judge put the specific questions to the jury, whether the plaintiffs had made any material misrepresentation which had a substantial effect in bringing about the contract? If they said yes to that, he would ask them whether they made it knowingly or dishonestly? Then, whether there was any breach of the condition by selling south of the fifty-second parallel.

The jury found that there was no material misrepresentation, and that there was no breach of the condition as to selling. Subsequently the jury found a verdict for the plaintiffs for 1,250*l.*, besides the amount paid into Court.

Trade Notes.

MESSRS. JOHNSON & JOHNSON (LIMITED).—At an extraordinary meeting of this company, held on March 28, the following special resolution was passed:—"That the company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867, and that Thomas Henry Lonsdale, of 12A Long Lane, be, and he is hereby appointed, liquidator for the purpose of such winding up." This resolution was confirmed at a subsequent meeting held on April 16. We understand that this change will make no practical difference in the conduct of the London business of Messrs. Johnson & Johnson. They have wound up the company in order to avoid the complications inseparable from company transactions, but everything is taken over by Messrs. Johnson & Johnson, of New York, who will carry on the London business with Mr. Lonsdale as manager exactly as heretofore.

MESSRS. TOMLINSON & HAYWARD, of Lincoln, have brought out a weed-killer, which they call the "Eureka." It is put up in 1-gallon cans. It is a coloured fluid not likely to be mistaken for whisky, and the word "Poison" appears on the label and stencilled on the case. The labels will also boldly indicate that arsenic is contained in the solution. We think the makers have adopted a wise and proper course. Retailers must also take care to register every sale, and, though it is questionable whether this article comes under the Arsenic Act, it will be wise to make the entry in the form prescribed for the sale of arsenic (see THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARY, 1894, page 198). Weed-killers are, we believe, largely sold in the country by seedsmen, ironmongers, and others. This illegal practice should be rigorously suppressed, as it easily might be. We presume that if information of such sales is sent to the Pharmaceutical Society, a letter of warning would be sent. But it is important that the business should be taken up by chemists and druggists. The public want the article, and do not want to have too much trouble in getting it.

THE secretary of the British Commission for the Chicago Exhibition is now issuing the text of the diplomas which are to be awarded to successful exhibitors. The diplomas and medals will not be ready for some time. The following is a good example of the estimates formed by the judges of exhibits, in this case that of Messrs. Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.:—

Inhalers.—"For simplicity of construction and efficiency of operation, combined with moderate price."

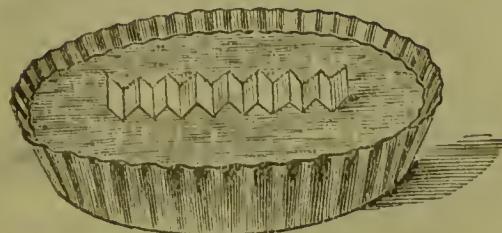
Tabloids.—"For purity of the medicines used in compounding; for ready solubility of the coating and ingredients of the 'Tabloids'; for the improved method of manufacture, and general appearance of the manufactured article."

Medicine Chests and Cases.—"For thoroughness of construction, convenience of arrangement, and variety of design."

Hypodermic Syringes.—"For hypodermic syringes, thoroughly antiseptic, carefully constructed, and very compact and light."

Ear-drums (Antiseptic Artificial).—"For excellence of antiseptic and practical ear-drums."

**KINGZETT'S PATENT
SULPHUR FUMIGATING CANDLES
ARE FAR AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS.**



TRADE TERMS:
6d. Candles,
3/10 per doz. net.
1s. Candles (water
jacketed),
6/10 per doz. net.

They are lighted
with the greatest
ease, and burn
steadily and tho-
roughly, ensuring
more secure Disin-
fection than any
others.

THE SANITAS CO., LTD., BETHNAL GREEN, E.

**CULLWICK'S SKIN OINTMENT
AND
CULLWICK'S BLOOD TABLETS**

CAN BE OBTAINED FROM ALL PATENT
MEDICINE HOUSES.

1 Gross smallest quantity supplied direct, carriage
paid and package free.

PROPRIETOR—

MARTIN, CHEMIST, SOUTHAMPTON.

P.S.—Chemists who stock can have their Names added to Local Advertisements where agents are not appointed.

*What's good for
BODILY PAIN?*
DAYS OIL OF THE NIGHT

TRADE MARK REGISTRATIONS.

(HOME, FOREIGN, AND COLONIAL.)

MODERATE INCLUSIVE FEES.

SEARCHES. REPORTS. DESIGNS.

T. B. BROWNE, 163 QUEEN VICTORIA ST., E.C.

THE OLDEST ENGLISH & AMERICAN CHEMIST
in PARIS (founded 1808)

BOISSY late GALLOIS
2, Place Vendôme, Corner of rue St-Honoré
would undertake one or two additional
agencies for patent Medicines, Sundries, etc.
Special connexion amongst Doctors
in Paris & Provinces.

**SEIDLITZ
4/6 POWDERS**
per Gross. B.P.
HORA & CO., 47 Minories, LONDON.

A FOOD, an Embrocation, an Antiseptic.

**WHY DOES
EXTRACT OF MALT
CANDY?**

This question would not arise if MOSS'S only were used.
It is absolutely pure, and never ferments.

Write for prices of MOSS'S MALT PREPARATIONS to

JOHN MOSS & COY.
Galen Works, Wilson Street, LONDON, S.E.

PATENTS, DESIGNS, & TRADE MARKS.

Searches effected through the Classified Volumes of the
Society free of charge. Registrations throughout the
world. Advice as to infringements preliminary to
litigation. Apply—

TRADE MARK SOCIETY, LIMITED,
1 FURNIVAL STREET, E.C.

MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.



EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Galvanic, Faradaic, and Electro-Magnetic
Machines and Electrodes, Galvano-Cauter,
and Lighting Instruments.

Lists Free. Descriptive Catalogue, 100 Illustrations,
32 pages, 4 stamps.

GENT & CO., LEICESTER.

British Medical Journal.

"WE HAVE COMPARED TINCTURES, &c., MADE FROM
FLETCHER'S CONCENTRATED LIQUORS
WITH SIMILAR PREPARATIONS MADE EXACTLY ACCORDING
TO THE B. P. METHODS, AND WE FIND THAT THEY ARE
PRACTICALLY IDENTICAL IN CHARACTER."

Editorial Comments.

THE WINTER'S WORK.

WE are now looking back upon what is euphoniously called "The Winter Session," and are able to reckon the benefits which have been conferred upon pharmacy and its body politic by the thirty odd associations and societies which exist throughout the three kingdoms. "Gallant little Wales" does not figure in our list at all as contributing to the self-improvement of Welsh chemists and druggists. There may be one or more pharmaceutical associations there; if so, we shall be glad to hear of them and what they do. We find thirty-five associations and societies on our list, including the British Pharmaceutical Conference. In Ireland there are the Pharmaceutical Society, the Chemists' and Druggists' Society, and the Ulster Pharmaceutical Association. The last-named is still in long clothes, but has given during its short existence evidence of high vitality, and great regard for practical pharmacy. It has done so well its first session—reserving itself somewhat, we are inclined to think—that much more may be expected of it. Turning to Great Britain, we regret to record a number of sudden deaths. The junior associations of Aberdeen, Dundee, and Newcastle-on-Tyne have passed away—"unwept, unhonoured, and unsung," so far as

we are aware, for we have heard nothing of them. There are some societies of employers of which we may be justified in saying the same, but these are the modest or lethargic bodies, who meet occasionally to smoke a pipe and do other pleasant things good for themselves, and not interesting to the world at large. In this category we do not reckon Bristol, Exeter, Hull, Leeds, Nottingham, and Sunderland, from whom we hear annually of a report or a good dinner.

The Winter Session, speaking pharmaceutically, is confined to Birmingham, Brighton, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Liverpool, London, Manchester, and Sheffield. Fifteen active bodies live therein, five of them being associations of juniors. They have done some good work during the past winter, and greater attention has been paid to social and trade matters than has been customary. The "Federation" of associations has been especially prominent. When we find it necessary to chop off as dead or useless two-thirds of the associated pharmaceutical body, it seems a trifle heroic for a few enthusiasts, such as Mr. Thompson, of Birmingham, Mr. Currie, of Glasgow, Mr. Andrews, of London, Dr. Symes, of Liverpool, and Mr. Kemp, of Manchester, to federate that part with a real living body in order to—but we must not inquire too closely into what the Federation is to do. We know that it can do no harm, and it has a beautifully drafted scheme of federation. The Pharmaceutical Society has had a good session. Beginning in London with Dr. Lauder Brunton, and in Edinburgh with that eminent pharmacologist's old assistant, Professor Cash, there was no lack of pharmacology in October. Both orators had much to say on what the pharmaceutical chemist may do to help the physician. Dr. Brunton, in his analysis of the witches' chant from "Macbeth," showed how the study of enzymes as therapeutic agents must be made more of. Professor Cash, confined himself to synthetic remedies, and the influence of chemical group changes upon their therapeutic action. Both gentlemen anticipated great service from pharmacists in the solution of the problems which at present vex the pharmacologist's soul, but when we think of the anatomical and physiological knowledge required on the one side, and the intimate acquaintance with the highest branches of chemistry required on the other, it is difficult to treat the suggestions as other than rhetorical. Indeed, the end of the session gave a killing stroke to such aspirations, for Professor Dunstan declared to a pharmaceutical audience that there is no such thing as pharmaceutical chemistry, and the work done in the research laboratory of which he is director is good evidence that that was no rhetorical flight. Moreover, the Research Committee have year by year reported that the workers (the best men from the "Square" school) who enter the laboratory have to be trained in "methods of research" before they can be of any use to the director. How, then, can we expect pharmacists generally to assist in those matters that Dr. Brunton and Professor Cash mentioned?

The pharmacist's sphere is in the preparation and perfection of medicines, and the possibilities of research therein have been excellently shown by the North British Branch during the past winter, for at only two of the meetings in London were papers presented on practical topics. In Edinburgh fourteen papers have been read on subjects which the majority of men at the dispensing-counter could appreciate. We, at all events, have considered them worthy of the telegraph-wire, and that is the highest compliment we can pay to any provincial meeting. London, we fear, has slipped back lately. The pharmaceutical meetings are not well attended, and will not be until a one-man committee, such as the Rutherford Hill one of Edinburgh, takes the organisation work in hand.

The Chemists' Assistants' Association meetings have not been very brilliant, except on the nights when the members did not forget they were assistants, and talked to each other of their daily experience and difficulties. The session ends badly for the Association, as the Sunday outing question whatever way it goes, will alienate many members, and will give the Association an indifferent name in the provinces. It is to be regretted that an aggressive section of this Association should have turned from the contemplation of pharmaceutical ethics to wantonly offend the perhaps old-fashioned views of many of their best friends.

Looking round the work of provincial associations we note that at Brighton and Plymouth juniors and seniors have maintained the interest of their meetings. They have made no big endeavour to add to pharmaceutical literature, but have done better by mutually helping each other. The Cambridge Association also keeps in this groove, but the members have the unusual advantage of help from University dons. We congratulate the Midland Association upon the revival of interest in its proceedings. Several papers of genuine value have been read at the meetings, more of which we may yet expect to hear about. The Manchester Association has paid close attention to trade topics, and our reports of all the work done show that the members are being knit together. This was needed, for the purely scientific policy did not attract the chemists of the district. Sheffield has shown brisker life, and Liverpool has really surpassed herself this winter, both junior and senior associations providing good programmes and accomplishing their intentions. We have printed a number of original contributions from both, but we specially value the small miscellaneous subjects which the Liverpudlians indulge in, and which members of other associations might follow. They are simply verbal statements of interesting things which have "occurred since last meeting." Of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Associations it would be difficult to speak in too high terms. The former, though composed of extremely young members, manages to keep in the front rank of pharmaceutical associations, contributing well to the store of pharmaceutical knowledge, and maintaining a healthy educational interest amongst its members. We do not forget that the Scottish metropolis also holds a trade association, but except in regard to its action on the medicine-stamp question (which was a "fizzle") and the "Federation" scheme, this Association wisely looks after local interests. The Glasgow—or, rather, West of Scotland—Association is catholic in its choice of subjects, and that will be the case while Mr. Currie guides its policy. University lecturers, pharmaceutical workers, reformers, ethical teachers, and faddists have had their say in the Association meetings, and it strikes us, from a distance, that these Thursday evenings ought to be looked forward to, and after them the members might echo the words of Maister Bourtree, after the wrangle about the soundness of a trial sermon: "Whatna graun' day we've had the day; there's been some life in Pitscottie presbytery the day—something worth comin' down frae Muldow for!" For "day" read nicht, for "Pitscottie presbytery" the Association, and for "Muldow" Cambuslang or some such district, and Glasgow will continue to flourish.

In this survey we have not included the work of the chemical societies recorded during the winter, and it will suffice to say that chemical theory and practice are well looked after in Great Britain. The close of the session means much for us, as we give a large section of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST week by week to reports, and if at the end we did not find some good in the record our

regret for that would be no greater than for the space sacrificed. But it is not so. British pharmacy is not stagnant.

THE MENTHOL MARKET.

AT the commencement of the present year menthol was quoted in London at 20s. per lb. on the spot, the highest figure which the article has reached since February 1886, when the price was only just beginning to break down from the artificial level at which it had been kept by the suddenly acquired popularity of menthol cones. In the second half of February, however, the price gradually began to crumble away by threepenny and sixpenny fractions, and this process continued until the middle of April, when a stand was made at the figure of 13s. 6d. per lb., and the pendulum began to swing back in the direction of a higher price. At the present moment the recovery has reached the 15s. mark, and as there do not seem to be any sellers for shipment at low prices, and the stock (which is reported to be very small in all European ports) is mainly in the hands of a few strong holders, there appears to be every probability that the bull operators may have the market at their mercy for some short time to come. Unfortunately for them the fact cannot be got rid of, that the production of peppermint oil and menthol in Japan possesses a general tendency far to outrun the demand for both articles, and is excessively responsive to the stimulant of even a slight advance in price. They will, therefore, be wise to make the most of their opportunity, and they may safely be trusted to do so.

Even under the most favourable conditions it is difficult to obtain reliable news of the position of the menthol and peppermint-oil markets in Japan, and since the Japanese themselves have become ardent speculators in the products of their peppermint-plant it is doubly hard to sift the many absolute irreconcilable statements that reach us from the East. It is certain, however, that at their present value both articles are very profitable products to the Japanese distiller, or, at any rate, to the middleman who brings them into European trade, and that quotations such as those which have prevailed during the last year must have the effect of increasing the output to an extent which will in all probability provoke a reaction of long duration.

We print below a table showing the principal fluctuations in menthol since 1883, when the drug had already attained the dignity of a regular market article, and its price had risen out of proportion high, in consequence of its suddenly acquired popularity as a neuralgia-remedy. The prices are in shillings per lb., usual London terms:—

Year	Year										
	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	June	Sept.	Oct.	Dec.			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1883
1884	31 6	—	—	—	—	—	60 0	—	54 0
1885	40 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	45 0
1886	32 6	20 6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1887	13 6	10 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	10 9
1888	10 9	—	8 0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1889	7 3	—	—	—	—	—	7 3	—	—
1890	6 9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6 9
1891	—	—	—	9 6	—	—	—	—	—
1892	7 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1893	11 3	10 3	10 6	10 9	11 3	11 6	11 0	11 6	—
1894	20 0	17 6	14 6	15 0	—	—	14 6	20 0	—

It will be seen that since the extreme depression which followed the period of 1890-1892 the price of menthol has averaged from 14s. to 15s. per lb., and it must be taken into account that the present quotations are not only actually, but relatively higher than those of the period just referred to, because the price of silver has declined enormously since

then, and the gold payment which the Japanese exporter receives for menthol from Europe has now a much greater purchasing power in his own country than formerly.

It has been stated that between the year 1881, when menthol-cones became fashionable and the first great run on menthol took place, and 1887, when the novelty had worn off the cone-remedy, the consumption of menthol fell by 95 per cent., while the Japanese farmers went on increasing their cultures without the smallest regard to the quantities required. The alleged decline in the consumption is probably very much exaggerated, but it is certain that the production in Japan quickly outran even the large increased outlet which the conquest of the European market had provided. Could the producer and consumer be brought into direct touch, and speculation eliminated from the article, menthol would probably now be offering at half its present price. It is the speculators in Japan and elsewhere who keep up the quotations, and it is they, and not the growers or the small distillers, who benefit by the present abnormal position of the article.

PHARMACEUTICAL AFFAIRS.

IT is a little surprising that the authorities of the Privy Council should not have yet sent an official reply to the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society in reference to the scheduling of carbolic acid, which in the House of Commons their official spokesman, Mr. Acland, has declared they are not willing to sanction. The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society must, we suppose, wait for the formal reply before taking energetic action, but we should have been glad to have heard some announcement of a policy of determination on this point which the old Council could have bequeathed to its successors.

We hardly expected that the Council would have taken up the spirit question; it is a very difficult one, and the chances are against success. But a demonstration against the extra duty would have been useful, and it would have been right that the representative body of the trade should have made it. We have certain knowledge that Dr. Tanner is disposed to again move his amendment to exempt from the additional tax all spirit used for medicines, and he ought to have the active encouragement of those whose interests he is willing to advocate. If the Pharmaceutical Council wishes to secure the sympathy of the trade, it must more readily respond to the trade's rightful desires.

We have, as yet, no knowledge of the views of the new candidates for the Council. One of them, at least, must get a seat, and it is desirable that members should have some idea which to favour.

The most satisfactory paragraph in the Council's annual report is the one which indicates their activity in regard to the sale of poisons and poisonous medicines by unqualified persons. Every case reported, we are told, has been investigated, and proceedings have been commenced in more than two hundred instances. This is an excellent record, but it will have to be kept up for some years yet, and until everybody—grocers, public, and privy councillors—get to recognise that chemists and druggists are the rightful and exclusive dealers in scheduled poisons and all preparations thereof.

The financial statement of the Society just issued shows a healthy condition of the Society's money-chest. The receipts seem to have been some 1,300*l.* in excess of the expenditure. One very noticeable feature this year is that there is a balance on the receipts side from law proceedings. In other words this very proper enforcement of the Pharmacy Act has become a profitable as well as a righteous cause.

Wednesday's proceedings in the Council were notable for the amount of attention given to the Benvolent Fund. We hope Mr. Atkins has by this time reconsidered his statement regarding the applicants for relief. Mr. Atkins finds that a certain number of these applicants, and the whole of those who were relieved last month, have never contributed a single penny to the fund. If this sort of thing goes on he is afraid many in the trade will stop subscribing. Perhaps Mr. Atkins is merely trying to stimulate subscriptions; but it is not a pleasant way of doing it. The people who come on the fund are generally those who have broken down after a life-long struggle, and it is illogical, if not ungenerous, to comment on the absence of their names from the subscription-list in times past.

PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY *v.* ARMON. CAN THE DEFENDANT APPEAL?

After the judgments in the case of the Pharmaceutical Society *v.* Armon, reported last week, Mr. Justice Charles suggested to Mr. Bonsey that it might be well for him to refer to the case of *Blake v. Beech*. In that case Lord Coleridge, C.J., with Lords Bramwell and Brett, L.J.J., decided that the Court of Appeal had no jurisdiction to review a judgment in a criminal matter coming within section 47 of the Indicture Act, 1873. The case in point was a conviction before the Magistrates, under the Gaming Acts, for keeping a common gaming-house, and a case was stated for the opinion of what would now be the Court of Queen's Bench, and it was held that the Court of Appeal had no jurisdiction to revise the judgment of that Court on such case. The fact is that the decision of the Queen's Bench on any criminal matter is final. Cases under the 15th section of the Pharmacy Act are disposed of in England in county courts, and cannot be called criminal actions, though they are of exactly the same character as prosecutions under the Veterinary or the Dentists Acts, which are heard by magistrates. The action of the Pharmaceutical Society against the London and Provincial Supply Association was carried up to the House of Lords, but it is true that in that case the jurisdiction of the higher Courts was never challenged. The point is a delicate one, as is evidenced by the hesitation of the Judges in the recent case; but if the defendant wishes to go on, we hope no technical difficulty will be put in his way. It is certainly as much to the interest of the Pharmaceutical Society as it is to that of the grocers to get a definite declaration of the law in the matter of the poisons in proprietary medicines.

THE SCHEDULING OF CARBOLIC ACID.

The *British Medical Journal*, commenting on "Mr. Acland's reply to a question put by Dr. (sic) Macdonald," fails to perceive "that the utilisation of carbolic acid for sanitary purposes necessarily involves the sacrifice of human life, which is now continually taking place by its misuse and by accidents. Those deplorable results are to a very large extent attributable to the undue facility with which carbolic acid is obtainable, and to the absence of any precautionary regulation of its sale. Whether persons can be restrained from suicide by law is not a question to be considered in relation to this subject, and it is reasonable to expect that with more suitable regulation of the sale of carbolic acid accidental poisoning with it would be less frequent. Even in regard to suicide it would be beneficial to make the procuring of carbolic acid a matter of greater difficulty, and the usefulness of the article for sanitary purposes need not be at all interfered with by applying the restrictions of the Pharmacy Act. The Council of the Pharmaceutical Society, in performance of its public duty, has repeatedly recommended that course as desirable for public safety, and in

view of the numerous fatalities caused by carbolic acid it seems unaccountable that doctrinaire notions of an opposite tendency should have prevented the Privy Council from approving that recommendation."

KAL. BICHROM. v. POT. BICHROM.

Dr. John H. Clarke claims Professor T. R. Fraser's advocacy of potassium bichromate as a remedy in gastric affections to be another score for homœopathy. Dr. John J. Drysdale, of Liverpool, studied the subject, and in 1851 published his results as part of the "Hahnemann Materia Medica." There bichromate of potassium has produced in poisonings and in experiments on the healthy (or "provings") all the symptoms and conditions which were cured by the drug in Professor Fraser's patients.

THE GERMAN CHEMICAL SHARES.

A German financial paper has recently made some inquiries concerning the work carried on by the various great German chemical-factories, of which the shares have lately been the subject of so much gambling on the Berlin and Frankfort Exchanges. Most of the information published as the result of these investigations is well known in technical circles, but the following paragraphs will be of some interest:—The excellent prospects of the Höchst Dye-works (Meister, Lucius & Brüning) are in large measure due to the liberality of the managers towards scientific investigators. German University professors requiring any of the factory's products for experimental purposes can obtain them at prices very much below the market rates—in some cases even at one tenth of the selling-price. During vacations, when the University laboratories are in many instances closed, investigators of this class are allowed the free use of the firm's laboratories. In future the Höchst Dye-works intend to produce not only dyeing-materials, but also products for organic technology, especially pharmaceutical goods and alimentary preparations. At present, aluminol, dermate, and tuberculocidin are its principal products of this kind. The Baden Aniline-works are applying themselves specially to the production of dyes and colours. The Griesheim Chemical-factory is one of the principal undertakings of its kind in the production of organic chemicals. It produces principally nitric and picric acids, smokeless powder, &c. It is said that the factory is assisted by Government. The United Saltworks of Leopoldshall is the managing firm of the Bromine Convention. Its output is used principally in the preparation of the dye eosin and of pharmaceutical chemicals. The factory of Hoffmann & Schoetensack in Mannheim formerly made a very large variety of preparations, but no dye-stuffs. The works afterwards became somewhat disorganised, but it is thought that their recent transference to Gernsheim will be followed by a revival in the business of the house.

AMERICAN CUSTOMS VIEWS ON DRUGS

are sometimes peculiar, but often quite just. Thus it has recently been decided by the Treasury Department at Washington that when glycerine is imported to be manufactured into nitro-glycerine for export, 47·4 lbs. of the former shall stand for 100 lbs. of nitro-glycerine. Messrs. Stallman & Fulton protested against the duty of 20 per cent. on powdered liquorice-root, because it is a "drug" dutiable at 10 per cent. The Department agreed, as also with Mr. H. H. Sherwood against assessing powdered thyme at 45 per cent. as herbs because thyme is "spices," dutiable at 4c. per lb. The Department has affirmed the decision of the collector of New York that crude cocaine is dutiable at the rate of 25 per cent. Messrs. Hirzel, Feltman & Co. wanted to import it as crude drugs for manufacture at the duty rate of 50c. per lb.; but it is too much to expect that a Department which considers thyme "spices" could not see through so transparent a claim as the last.

PHARMACEUTICAL COUNCIL'S ANNUAL REPORT.

THE fifty-third financial report of the Society compares favourably with previous years, and indicates the steady progress of the Society.

The record of examination work during the year shows that 126 more candidates entered for the First examination than during 1892. The total number of candidates examined was 1,489. Of this total, 50·37 per cent. failed to come up to the requisite standard. Some satisfaction may be derived from the fact that the percentage of rejections is nearly 3 per cent. lower than in the previous year.

There has been a marked increase in the number of candidates presenting themselves for the Major and Minor examinations. For the Minor there were 1,189 candidates, as against 871 in 1892, and for the Major 152 entries in 1893 against 140 in the preceding year. The number of rejections in the Minor examination shows no diminution. The percentage of unsuccessful Minor candidates, which in 1891 was 55·08, and rose in 1892 to 58·89, further increased in 1893 to 60·55. It would thus appear that there is still a great deficiency in the systematic training of candidates generally.

Nine candidates presented themselves for the Modified examination during the year, three of whom passed and six failed.

Dr. Stevenson, the Government visitor to the examinations, in reporting to the Privy Council on the examinations held in London under the Pharmacy Act during the year ending March, 1894, refers to the public advantage arising from the steady progress in the technical examinations of the Society towards securing for the service of the community chemists and druggists of scientific and practical knowledge.

To the libraries in London and Edinburgh many valuable additions, both of new and old works, have been made during the year. The 14,000 volumes comprising the Society's collections offer facilities to the student of pharmacy and the allied sciences which cannot be equalled in the United Kingdom. The practical utility of the libraries has been further enhanced by the issue of a new catalogue, which includes the books formerly belonging to the late Daniel Hanbury, and presented to the Society by Mr. Thomas Hanbury, as mentioned in the annual report for last year. In the library in London the day attendance was somewhat less than in the previous year, but the evening attendance greater. A large number of volumes were lent during the year to the subscribers to the Society, both in town and country.

The museums of the Society have received large and important donations. A large series of essential oils—many of them very rare—and several of the chemical substances recently introduced into perfumery, have been presented to the museum in London by Messrs. Schimmel & Co., of Leipzig. The herbarium of medicinal plants has been nearly doubled during the past year, owing to the large number of Indian specimens presented by Dr. Geo. Watt, C.I.E., a corresponding member of the Society, supplemented by collections purchased by the Society, and by donations from Dr. Rusby, Mr. J. H. Hart, F.L.S., Dr. Hugo Finck, and Mr. Ridley, M.A., who also are corresponding members. The Herbarium of British plants is now nearly complete, having lately had incorporated with it the private collection of the curator, a fine collection from Mr. F. J. Hanbury, and one from Mr. J. W. White. In the museum used for reference several new cases have been added for the numerous specimens that have been received.

An important change was made in August in the arrangements for teaching *materia medica* in the School of Pharmacy. In order to place this subject of the pharmaceutical curriculum on a more satisfactory basis, the Council endowed a chair of *materia medica*, and appointed as professor Mr. Henry G. Greenish, who has been for some time successfully engaged in teaching the subject.

The fifty-second session of the School of Pharmacy was inaugurated on October 2, when Dr. Lauder Brunton, F.R.S., assistant physician and lecturer on *materia medica* at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and honorary member of the Society, delivered an able address to the students upon the advantages of thoroughness in education.

The evening meetings in London and Edinburgh during the past year have fully justified the efforts made to render them successful. The subjects provided have been more than usually interesting and instructive. The Council is greatly indebted to those gentlemen in London and in Edinburgh who have so generously placed their time and ability at the disposal of the Society, and who have, often at personal inconvenience, attended the evening meetings to read papers or deliver lectures.

The Society was represented at the Chicago meeting of the International Pharmaceutical Congress and American Pharmaceutical Association by the President of the Society (Mr. Michael Carteighe), Mr. N. H. Martin, and Mr. W. Martindale. The warmth of the greeting received by them from the American pharmacists testified to the pleasure experienced at having delegates from the Pharmaceutical Society of the old country.

The Hanbury Medal, which had been awarded to Professor Maisch, was presented at the meeting of the International Pharmaceutical Congress to the President of that Congress, Professor Remington, in the absence, through illness, of the Medallist, an illness which, to the general regret of all pharmacists, terminated fatally.

The report of the North British Branch shows the ability and earnestness of the officers charged with the conduct of the business of the Society north of the Tweed. The additions to the Society's premises in Edinburgh, to which reference was made in the last annual report, are proceeding in a satisfactory manner, and it is hoped that before the end of the year adequate accommodation will be available for all purposes incident to the due fulfilment of the duties of the Society in that part of Great Britain.

The local representatives of the Society in Scotland have been considerably increased, the Council having unanimously adopted the report of the Executive on the subject of the increase of local centres in Scotland. It is confidently hoped that the additional local secretaries will do much to bring the chemists and druggists resident in Scotland into closer union with the Society, and to strengthen the hands of the Council in its endeavour to promote pharmaceutical interests.

At the meeting of the Council in December last a report from the Pharmacopœia Committee of the General Medical Council was received. From that report, which was published in the Council proceedings of that date, it will be seen that the Medical Council has decided upon the publication of another edition of the British Pharmacopœia, and that the aid of the Pharmaceutical Society in the compilation of the volume is to be again invited.

Professor Attfield, F.R.S., has been appointed editor of the new edition, which is to be an "Imperial" Pharmacopœia.

The report of the Research Committee for the year shows a record of important work. The complimentary reference to the Research Laboratory in the report of the Gresham University Commission, and the founding of a Research Fellowship of 100*l.* a year by the Salters' Company, indicate the value set by important public bodies outside the Society upon the investigations conducted in the laboratory.

The following distinguished names have been added to the list of honorary members of the Society:—Sir F. A. Abel, Bart., F.R.S., Secretary and Director of the Imperial Institute; Professor Sydney Ringer, M.D., F.R.S.; and Professor J. Remington, Ph.M., of Philadelphia. The roll of corresponding members has been increased by the addition of the names of Dr. G. Watt, C.I.E., Calcutta, and Professor H. H. Rusby, M.D., New York.

During the past year the work of the Council in the administration of the Pharmacy Act has been exceptionally heavy. Not only has the number of infringements of the Act reported been very large, but it has been found that a much greater proportion of the cases necessitated the institution of legal proceedings to enforce compliance with the law.

As a consequence of the interpretation of the law given in the Court of Queen's Bench in February, 1892, with reference to the retailing of proprietary preparations containing poison, a large number of unregistered persons have been reported to the Council for selling such preparations. Every case reported has been dealt with, and proceedings have been instituted in over two hundred instances. One of these cases was defended in the Manchester County

Court by W. H. Delve (keeper of a drug-store), who was sued for a penalty in respect of the sale of a preparation known as "Licoricine," which contained morphine. For the defence the principle of *de minimis non curat lex* was urged. The presence of morphine was proved by the analyst, but no evidence was offered as to quantity, the Society's counsel contending that the presence of the scheduled poison was sufficient, and that the law did not make the definition of what was a poison depend upon quantity.

His Honour Judge Heywood, who heard the case, regarded it as essential that he should have evidence of the quantity of morphine contained in the preparation before he could decide whether it came within the meaning of the Pharmacy Act or not. No such evidence being given, he held that the Society had not proved its case. The Council took the case to the Court of Queen's Bench, with a view to having the point of law argued fully. The appeal was heard before Justices Charles and Wright, who decided that there was no point of law involved in the case, and that on the question of fact the County Court Judge had not been satisfied by the evidence that the preparation sold was a statutory poison.

In two subsequent cases where the Society proceeded against unregistered persons for the sale of a preparation known as "Powell's halsam of aniseed," containing respectively four-tenths and one-tenth of a grain of morphine, judgment was given for the Society. The case relating to the weaker preparation was appealed against, and the Divisional Court upheld the decision of the learned County Court Judge.

Shortly after the decision in the Piper case, it was found that attempts were being made to bring certain preparations containing scheduled poison within the exemption of the sixteenth section of the Pharmacy Act, by securing a grant of letters patent in respect of such preparations. An action was brought in October, before Mr. Justice Chitty, in the Court of Chancery, for the revocation of the patent granted to a chemist for a cough-mixture containing morphine. The revocation was ordered with costs. A similar judgment was subsequently given by Mr. Justice Stirling in the case of a patented preparation containing laudanum.

Acting on the decision given in the case of this Society *v.* Wheeldon, the Council has proceeded against several unregistered assistants in the open shops of medical practitioners in Scotland for selling poisons. Most of the defendants pleaded guilty, and convictions were obtained. In one case the defendant appealed against the decision of the sheriff, on the ground that the business of a medical practitioner is exempt from the provisions contained in the first fifteen sections of the Pharmacy Act, 1868. The point of law has been fully argued before the High Court of Justice in Edinburgh, and the decision of the judges in reference thereto reserved.

The course of proceedings in these cases has been from time to time fully reported in the *Journal*.

The Local Government Board having forwarded to the Council a copy of a question asked in the House of Commons respecting the unrestricted sale of carbolic acid, together with a copy of the reply given by the Parliamentary Secretary to the Board, the Council resolved, at its meeting in December last, that carbolic acid ought to be deemed a poison within the meaning of the Pharmacy Act, and ought to be placed in Part 2 of Schedule A to that Act. A copy of his resolution has been forwarded to the Privy Council for approval, but up to the present time no reply has been received from the department.

With a view to effecting the consolidation of the Society, and admitting to a share in its management all registered persons who desire to become associated with the Society, a Pharmacy Acts Amendment Bill has been drafted, and will be proceeded with as soon as a favourable opportunity presents itself. Under the Bill, which is permissive, powers are sought to effect the necessary alterations in the constitution of the Society for the admission, as members, of all those who have passed, or who may pass, the qualifying examination.

The Benevolent Fund account for the year is not encouraging. Whilst the income for 1893 has increased by 74*l.*, the increased number of appeals to the Council for assistance has necessitated the expenditure of nearly 600*l.*

more than the amount spent in the previous year. It had been hoped that the evidence which has continually been given of the good work done by the fund in alleviating distress would have elicited a greater amount of sympathy and support from the trade generally. This hope has not been realised, and the Council frequently finds its power to relieve deserving applicants limited in a way that is very disheartening, seeing that the 15,000 persons on the register, for whose exclusive benefit the fund exists, are able to make it adequate for all calls upon it.

The Orphan Fund has received during the year subscriptions and donations amounting to 22*l.* The Council was able by its means to secure the admission into the London Orphan Asylum of the orphan of an associate and subscriber to the Benevolent Fund. The maintenance of the orphan at Watford will require an expenditure which practically absorbs the interest on capital, and leaves very little for other deserving cases that may be brought to the notice of the Council.

The obituary for the year includes the names of the following honorary members of the Society:—Robert Bentley, for thirty-eight years professor of botany in the school of the Society; Professor J. M. Maisch, of Philadelphia; and Professor Tyndall.

Among the pharmacists who have died during the year are Joseph Sidney Lescher, one of the survivors of the original meeting held at the Crown and Anchor in 1841, when the Pharmaceutical Society had its inception; Robert H. Davies, a member of the Board of Examiners for England and Wales; Harry Dixon Fuge, Scholar of Trinity College, Cambridge, Bell Scholar (1888), Pereira Medallist (1889), and formerly Demonstrator in the Society's Laboratories, whose early decease is widely regretted; George Pedler (Founder); G. Baggett Francis, who bequeathed 100*l.* to the Benevolent Fund; H. Ayscough Thompson (a former auditor); William Luff (Oxford); John Carteighe; and the following local and divisional secretaries:—C. Elsey (Maldon), J. P. Provost (Huntingdon), W. J. Bowles (South Kensington), J. Tully (East Grinstead), Cornelius Williams (Pembroke Dock), and C. Batchelor (Fareham).

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1893.

RECEIPTS.

	£ s. d.
Balance January 1, 1893:—London and Westminster Bank ..	2,280 2 7
In hands of Chairman of Executive (Scotland) ..	53 11 1
Less—Due to Treasurer	14 8 4
Interest on Investments:—Dividends and Ground Rents ..	175 9 6
Rent of 15 Bloomsbury Square, and	
of Stable in Edinburgh	197 11 0
Subscriptions:—1,406 Members, Pharmaceutical Chemists ..	1,476 6 0
606 " Chemists and Druggists ..	636 6 0
1,544 Associates in Business	1,621 4 0
978 Associates not in Business	513 9 0
801 Students	420 10 6
25 Life Subscriptions	262 10 0
Fees paid upon restoration to the Society	6 14 0
Examination Fees:—1,601 First Examination	2,881 9 0
8 Modified	8 8 0
1,274 Minor	5,380 6 0
155 Major	433 15 0
22 Fees for Restoration to the Register	23 2 0
Registration Fees as Chemists and Druggists	22 1 0
Journal:—Advertisements	3,317 19 0
Sales	195 4 8
Law Costs:—Balance of Account	28 4 5
Register:—Sales to the Government	147 10 0
Sundry Sales	18 15 0
Calendar—Sundry Sales	27 10 6
Total	£20,113 9 11

EXPENDITURE.

	£ s. d.
Annuity:—Mr. Elias Brewridge	400 0 0
Carriage of Books and Parcels	15 10 5
Certificates of Death	20 3 0
Evening and other Meetings	56 10 11

EXPENDITURE—cont.		£ s. d.
Examiners, Boards of—		
Fees to Examiners—England and Wales	1,379 17 0	
Scotland	630 8 0	
Fees to Superintendents—First Examination—		
England and Wales	211 1 0	
Scotland	34 13 0	
Hire of Rooms for Conducting First Examination—		
England and Wales	72 18 0	
Scotland	7 8 0	
Travelling Expenses—England and Wales	150 9 10	
Scotland	50 0 6	
Refreshments for Examiners—England and Wales	44 19 3	
Scotland	49 4 7	
Apparatus, Drugs, and Chemicals for Examinations and sundry charges in connection therewith—England and Wales	266 3 0	
Scotland	72 3 4	
Fees to the College of Preceptors	198 12 0	
Fixtures and Fittings	161 15 9	
Furniture	3 12 0	
Gas, Water, Coal, Cleaning Materials, &c.	362 3 6	
House Servants—Wages	275 7 9	
Journal :—Editor and Sub-Editor's Salaries	700 0 0	
Paper	594 16 10	
Printing	2,271 7 8	
Publisher's Commission	279 14 0	
Contributions and Engraving	384 11 9	
Reporting	131 4 2	
Attending Conference Meeting	20 0 0	
Parliamentary Papers, and Sundry Charges	88 17 5	
School of Pharmacy :—Emeritns Professor	100 0 0	
Endowment of the Chairs of Practical Chemistry, Chemistry, and Botany	450 0 0	
Lecturer on Practical Pharmacy	50 0 0	
Subscription to Royal Botanic Gardens	21 0 0	
Lecturers' Assistants	103 6 0	
Apparatus, Chemicals, and Specimens for Lecture Classes, Prize Medals, Certificates, &c.	60 18 1	
Printing and Posting Prospectuses	50 8 3	
Library :—Librarian's Salary	250 0 0	
Purchase and Binding of Books	110 14 1	
Librarian attending Meeting of the Library Association	10 10 0	
Museum :—Curator's Salary	383 6 8	
Assistant's Wages	51 1 0	
Herbarium Catalogue	66 5 9	
Specimens, Bottles, and Sundries	70 14 2	
Expenses in Scotland :—Assistant Secretary—Salary	191 13 4	
Taxes	34 16 4	
Travelling Expenses—Members of Executive	25 3 0	
Fuel, Light, Water, Cleaning, Service, and Miscellaneous Expenses	202 2 0	
Postage :—General	216 17 2	
Journal (Cost of Transmission to Members, Associates, and Apprentices)	706 16 10	
Register—Printing and Publication	180 5 8	
Rent, Taxes, and Insurance of Plate Glass	742 14 1	
Repairs and Alterations	571 0 6	
Stationery, Engraving, Printing, and Office Expenses	310 2 7	
Calendar—Printing and Publication	114 16 4	
Salaries :—Secretary and Registrar	600 0 0	
Clerks	892 0 0	
Research Laboratory	429 10 6	
Cost of Materials supplied to the Jacob Bell Scholars	10 0 0	
Herbarium and Conneil Medals, and Sundries	6 18 7	
Travelling Expenses—Council and Committees	436 1 7	
Refreshments for Council	43 7 5	
Balance, December 31, 1893 :—		
London and Westminster Bank :—Current Account	1,478 11 4	
On Deposit	2,000 0 0	
In Treasurer's hands	98 15 11	
In hands of Chairman of Executive (Scotland)	60 0 1	
	£20,113 9 11	

BENEVOLENT FUND.

Beginning the year with balances amounting to 781l. 1s. 4d., this account was supplemented by 931l. 14s. 5d. of interest and 1,712l. 8s. 6d. in subscriptions, while 233l. was contributed in donations. The expenditure amounted to 2,167l. 10s. paid to annuitants, 578l. paid in casual relief, 40l. 0s. 8d. for printing and postage, and 11l. 11s. 6d. paid for law charges. The balance, therefore, remains at 624l. 2s. 1d.

The Orphan Fund, founded by Thomas Hyde Hills, received during the year 5l. 5s. in donations, 16l. 4s. 6d. in subscriptions, and 38l. 11s. 11d. in interest. The only payment was one of 30l. to maintain an orphan. The capital of the fund amounts to 2,182l. 14s. 4d.

THE AUDITORS' REPORT

shows that the investments of the Society amount to 28,616l. 10s. 11d. Of this 1,000l. is in Consols, 5,551l. 5s. 6d. in ground-rents, and the rest in the leasehold premises in Bloomsbury Square and Galen Place and the house in Edinburgh.

The Benevolent Fund investments amount to 26,947l. 2s. 5d. With the exception of 450l. this is in ground-rents. Investments on behalf of Memorial Funds (Bell, &c.) amount to 3,205l. There are also the Hills Prize Fund (316l. 8s.) and the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association Scholarship (752l. 4s. 6d.).

New Companies.

WHALLEY'S SANITARY FLUID COMPANY (LIMITED).—Capital 8,000l. in 1l. shares. Objects: to acquire the business of sanitary fluid manufacturers now carried on by C. W. Cole and H. Hiscott, at 56 and 57 Aldermanbury, London, and to carry on business as chemists, druggists, manufacturers of patent and proprietary medicines, &c. The first two directors are, C. W. Cole and H. Hiscott; qualification 500l., remuneration to be determined by the company in general meeting.

JOHN SHONE & CO. (LIMITED).—Capital 2,500l. in 1l. shares. Objects: to purchase from George Galloway and his wife, of Woodhouses, Witchurch, Salop, the business of chemists, grocers, and general provision dealers, now carried on under the style of John Shone, at 27 High Street, Whitchurch, and to carry on the same. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are: L. Lee, 27 High Street, Whitchurch, chemist; F. J. Hands, 27 High Street, Whitchurch, grocer; G. Galloway, Woodhouses, land agent; Mary Galloway; E. A. Stafford, Oswestry, accountant; Edith Hands, 27 High Street, Whitchurch, spinster; J. Winstanley, 51 Wellington Street, Moss Side, cashier.

PICKEN BROS. (LIMITED).—Capital 2,000l. in 1l. shares. Object: To carry on the business of public supply stores—grocers, provision-dealers, ironmongers, Italian warehousemen, chemists, druggists, &c. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are: A. Picken, 22 Woodgrange Road, Forest Gate, merchant; J. Picken, same address, merchant; Amy Picken, wife of A. Picken; Jeannie B. Picken, spinster; W. B. Picken, 35 Agamemnon Road, Hampstead, artist; Margt. Picken, wife of W. B. Picken; A. Räber, 56 Aston Lane, Birmingham, engineer; Margt. Räber, wife of A. Räber. The first managing directors are John and Alex. Picken. Qualification, 500l.

HAMPSHIRE MINERAL-WATER COMPANY (LIMITED).—Capital 5,100l. in 1l. shares. Objects: To acquire and carry on the business of A. C. Trestail (under the style of Hine & Trestail), carried on at Southampton. The first subscribers (who take one share each) are: A. J. Blackman, 14 East Park Terrace, Southampton, brewer; E. K. Perkins, Archers Road, Southampton, brewer; G. A. Hussey, Northlands Road, Southampton, brewer; A. C. Trestail, Southampton, aerated-water factor; J. P. Hine, Southampton, victualler; G. Southgate, South Front, victualler; W. Brandon, Southampton, victualler. The first directors are: A. J. Blackman, G. A. Hussey, E. K. Perkins, and C. Warr. Qualification, 50l.; remuneration, 100l. per annum divisible.

MESSRS. CHARLES BRUMLEU & SONS, of 9 Mincing Lane, E.C., have been appointed agents for Mr. Giuseppe Hamnett, essential-oil distiller, of Palermo, Italy.

PHYSICIAN: Well, what's the matter with the kid? Mrs. O'Flynn: Arrah, doctor! th' b'y's head is that shopped up wid a could that his nose is no use, an' he's a coff on him that wud shplit yer ares. Coff for th' gentleman, Mokey.

Bankruptcies and Failures.

Re RICHARD PROCTER, 41 Windsor Road, Penarth, Glam., Chemist.

THE accounts filed under this failure show gross liabilities £,763*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*, made up as follows:—To unsecured creditors, 454*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.*; to fully secured, 853*l.* 16*s.*; estimated value of securities, 950*l.*; surplus of 96*l.* 4*s.* carried to contra; to partly-secured creditors, 337*l.* 10*s.*, less estimated value of securities, 267*l.*, leaving 70*l.* 10*s.* to rank; to contingent or other liabilities, 75*l.*; total unsecured liabilities, 599*l.* 17*s.* 8*d.*, and assets, consisting of cash deposited with solicitor, 22*l.*; stock-in-trade (cost 200*l.*), 80*l.*; trade fixtures, fittings, &c., 75*l.*; furniture, 80*l.*; other property, 10*l.*; book-debts, good, 32*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.*; doubtful and bad, 13*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*, expected to produce 1*l.*; surplus from securities, 96*l.* 4*s.*, making 396*l.* 14*s.* 8*d.*, less 42*l.* 16*s.* 9*d.* for preferential claims, which leaves 353*l.* 17*s.* 11*d.*, or a deficiency of 245*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*. The following are creditors:—

	£ s. d.
Bartlett, Penarth	12 0 0
Chemists' Association (Limited), London	38 7 6
Coles, Penarth	14 0 0
Corey, H., Whitchurch	12 0 0
Evans, Lescher & Webb, London	19 16 0
Gaskell, J., Coldra	10 0 0
Greenhill, F. R., Penarth	12 0 0
Grossmith, Son & Co., London	13 8 3
Hancock, Penarth	15 10 0
Hearon, Squire & Francis, London	56 0 0
Horniman & Co. (Limited), London	19 6 0
London and Provincial Bank, Penarth	28 3 0
Maw, S. Son & Thompson, London	34 16 2
Morgan & Scott, Cardiff	20 0 0
Paxford, Penarth	12 8 10
Purton, Mrs., Executors of, Penarth	15 16 3
Riches, C., Penarth	14 12 3
Thompson, J. S., Penarth	10 0 0
Western Mail, Proprietors of, Cardiff	13 0 0

Fully-secured Creditor.

Snell, H., Penarth	853 16 0
--------------------	----------

Partly-secured Creditors.

Bomash, T. S., Cardiff	57 10 0
Shepherd, W. B., Penarth	280 0 0

Contingent or other Liabilities.

Shepherd, W. B., Penarth	75 0 0
(Expected to rank.)	

A meeting of creditors was held at the offices of the Official Receiver, Cardiff, on April 26. The Official Receiver said the debtor had made an offer of a composition of 7*s.* 6*d.* in the pound. Particulars had been sent to all the creditors, but proxies in favour of accepting it had only been received from three creditors, whose claims amounted to about 22*l.* Mr. Morgan (who appeared for Mr. Shepherd) said he could not accept any composition unless it was a very substantial one. Mr. Bomash said he was willing to accept the offer. Mr. Scott (debtor's solicitor) suggested an adjournment, to give creditors an opportunity of considering an amended offer of composition. He was prepared to advise an addition to the 7*s.* 6*d.*; but, of course, if Mr. Morgan would be satisfied with nothing less than 19*s.* 6*d.* in the pound, it was useless adjourning. Subsequently Mr. Scott, on behalf of the debtor, made an offer of 10*s.* Mr. Morgan said his client thought he was going to get 20*s.* in the pound. He might be induced to accept 17*s.* 6*d.* in the pound, but not less. He alleged that some of the property had been under-estimated. The Official Receiver said he should like to see the composition carried out, but he did not see what use there was in adjourning, as Mr. Morgan would be able to stop any composition. The only thing to be done was to adjudicate Mr. Procter a bankrupt. Mr. Scott appealed to Mr. Morgan not to cast the slur of bankruptcy on an old tradesman. Mr. Morgan said if the debtor had fallen in with the arrangement suggested to him, these proceedings would never have taken place. Mr. Scott said that arrangement amounted to the debtor paying Mr. Shepherd in full, and

leaving the rest of the creditors out in the cold. Mr. Morgan then moved on behalf of Mr. Shepherd, and seconded on behalf of Messrs. Maw, S., Son & Thompson, that the debtor be adjudicated bankrupt. This was carried, and, no resolution for a special trustee being passed, the administration was left in the hands of the Official Receiver.

Re GEORGE HOLDOM, Blackfriars Road, S.E., Veterinary-medicine Manufacturer.

THIS bankrupt, who failed recently with unsecured debts 1,992*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*, ranking against assets 200*l.*, attended last week before Mr. Registrar Hope, at the London Bankruptcy Court, for public examination. Mr. H. Brougham, Official Receiver, attended from the Department, Mr. Hughes for a creditor, and Mr. Stedman for the bankrupt.

In reply to Mr. Brougham, the bankrupt stated that he commenced business in December, 1891, as a veterinary-medicine manufacturer in partnership with a Mr. Cumberland. Witness introduced as capital 1,000*l.* which he borrowed for the purpose and had not yet repaid. They traded at 236 Blackfriars Road, under the style of the Anticuta Company until March, 1893, when they sold the business to the "Anticuta Syndicate (Limited)" for 4,700*l.* in shares and 300*l.* in cash. The 300*l.* cash was paid into the bank to meet the outstanding liabilities of the firm, and the shares were divided between witness and his partner. The company appointed witness to the post of managing director at a salary of 200*l.* per annum, in which capacity he acted until the company went into liquidation in October, 1893. Since then witness had carried on a similar business at Snow Hill, he having purchased for 27*l.* 19*s.* the stock of the old company from the landlord, who had seized it under a distress for rent. At the end of February last, witness sold that business to a Mr. Scott for 100*l.* cash, and 250*l.* shares in a new company, then about to be formed. The company was duly registered, but witness had not yet received the shares to be allotted him. Asked respecting the trading generally, the bankrupt admitted that the books of account were incomplete and imperfect in some respects, and that no balance-sheets had ever been prepared; also that he had owed money in respect of advances for the past five or six years. The books of the Anticuta Syndicate (Limited) showed that a profit had been made on the trading prior to the formation of the company, but if certain bad book-debts had been taken into consideration, that profit would have disappeared entirely. He further admitted that he had been insolvent for some years, but that he continued trading in the hope that he would better his position. There had been some litigation between witness and his former partner. It was a fact that the company had advertised for travellers who were to invest money in the concern. One gentleman did invest 100*l.* and another applied for 200*l.* worth of shares, upon which 100*l.* was paid up. Those amounts were paid into the bank and used for the purposes of the business. Witness could not say whether that money was drawn upon almost immediately it was paid in, but thought it was drawn upon in the ordinary course of business.

After some further questions by Mr. Hughes and Mr. Stedman, the examination was ordered to be concluded.

Re ISAAC LAURIE LEVY, 20 Houndsditch, and 34 Sandringham Road, Dalston, Sponge-merchant.

AT the London Bankruptcy Court, before Mr. Registrar Brougham, on April 27, this bankrupt attended. Accounts had been filed showing debts 125*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.*, and assets "nil." Mr. E. L. Hough, Official Receiver, attended to conduct the examination, and Mr. le Voi represented the bankrupt. Upon the case being called Mr. le Voi asked for an adjournment of the examination on the ground that the day was a religious holiday, and his client had objections to being sworn. Mr. Hough raised no objection to an adjournment, as he wanted further accounts from the bankrupt. He said it was a case where a deed of assignment had been executed just over three months prior to the failure. The deed could not be set aside, but he required the statement of affairs to include a list of all the creditors who had not consented to the arrangement at the date of the receiving order. The accounts filed by the debtor showed only the petitioning creditors—Messrs.

Thomas Bayley & Co. (Limited), of Nottingham, 125*l.* 13*s.* 9*d.* — and no assets were disclosed, they having all passed to the trustees under the deed. Mr. le Voi pointed out that when the receiving order was made notice was sent to the creditors to elect whether they would be included in the deed of assignment or be treated as creditors under the bankruptcy. Most of the creditors had gone in under the deed. He suggested, therefore, that the list of creditors to be supplied should only comprise the outstanding creditors at the date of filing the statement of affairs. The Registrar held that the Official Receiver was entitled to a list of creditors as at the date of the receiving order. If the claims had since been satisfied the fact might be noted in the list against the various names. Mr. le Voi promised to furnish the account.

Re LEONARD GROVES, 66 Mark Lane, E.C., Chemical Agent.

IN this case the receiving order was made on April 6, at the instance of creditors, and on Tuesday last the first meeting of the creditors was held at the London Bankruptcy Court, before Mr. H. Brougham, Official Receiver.

The accounts furnished by the debtor show: unsecured debts, 933*l.* 16*s.* 11*d.*; fully-secured creditors, 230*l.*, holding security valued at the same amount; a liability of 156*l.* 10*s.* upon a bill discounted (not expected to rank); preferential creditors, 44*l.* 8*s.* 4*d.*; assets estimated to produce 488*l.* 0*s.* 8*d.*; and a deficiency of 490*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* Mr. H. Brougham, Official Receiver, reports that the bankrupt states that he commenced business in 1882 (having about 200*l.* capital of his own) in partnership with the widow of his late employer, and traded as "Leese and Groves," at Mark Lane, E.C., until 1885, when he paid the widow 1,000*l.* to retire, and was joined by another person (who brought in 500*l.* capital), with whom he continued the business under the style of "Groves and Gandar" until July, 1893, when the partner retired, he (the bankrupt) agreeing to pay him 979*l.*, and took over the business, which he continued under the style of "Leonard Groves & Sons," to the date of the receiving order. The books of account kept by the bankrupt are said by the Official Receiver to be of an imperfect and incomplete character. The unsecured debts include 635*l.*, stated to be in respect of balance of the amount agreed to be paid to his late partner, on the dissolution before referred to. The creditors "fully secured" are stated to hold warrants for chemicals, estimated at the amount of the advances (140*l.*), and a life-policy, also estimated at the amount of the advance 90*l.*

The following are the principal creditors, viz.:—

Unsecured.

	£ s. d.
Chapman, Spence & Co., 36 Mark Lane, E.C. ..	58 2 10
English Arsenic Company, Treganna, Camborne ..	157 13 3
Gandar, E., 43 Nareote Road, Stoke Newington ..	484 5 0
Gibbs, James, & Co., Market Buildings, Seething Lane, E.C. ..	10 4 6
Grimwade, W. L., 37 Lady Margaret Road, Kentish Town ..	150 17 8
Salisbury Gas Company, Salisbury ..	63 19 8

Fully Secured.

City Bank, Aldgate ..	40 0 0
Luke, A. J., & Co., 72 Mark Lane, E.C. ..	100 0 0
Scottish Amicable Life Assurance, Threadneedle Street, E.C. ..	90 0 0

Preferential.

Wetherall & Green, 22 Chancery Lane, W.C. ..	23 15 0
Income-tax ..	11 13 4

The Chairman reported that the stock-in-trade consisted principally of goods at the Docks, held for rent, amounting to 23*l.* 15*s.*, and book-debts returned at a realisable value of 204*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* There was a policy on the debtor's life for 500*l.*, taken out in 1875, and it remained to be seen whether there was any surrender-value in the policy. After the debtor had replied to a few questions, Mr. C. W. Grimwade, incorporated accountant, 32 Walbrook, was appointed trustee to wind-up the estate in bankruptcy, assisted by a committee of inspection consisting of Messrs. Fredk. Gandar, Edwin Gandar, and Musgrave.

Re SAMUEL COSGROVE, Bangor (Ireland), Druggist and Grocer.

A MEETING of creditors of this debtor was held on April 25, at Belfast, Mr. Thomas McMullan in the chair. Eighteen creditors, whose claims amounted to 461*l.* 18*s.* 2*d.*, were present or represented. A statement of affairs showed unsecured liabilities, 707*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*, and net assets, 385*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* The debtor offered a composition of 10*s.* in the pound, payable at four, eight, twelve, and sixteen months, the last two payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the chairman and another creditor. This offer was accepted, and the meeting was adjourned until May 9, at 12 o'clock, to receive a report as to whether the offer had been accepted by all the creditors. It was further agreed that if the arrangement be not completed at once, the estate should be placed under the protection of the Bankruptcy Court.

The following are the principal creditors:

	£ s. d.
Carrothers & Andrews, Belfast ..	35 3 3
Hunt & Co., Dublin ..	23 0 0
Kelly, James, Belfast ..	19 0 0
Lilburn, Jos., Belfast ..	30 0 0
Marsh & Co. (Limited), Belfast ..	13 16 4
McKee, Henry, Bangor ..	13 12 8
McMullan, Thomas & Co., Belfast ..	33 11 0
Pollock, William T., Belfast ..	25 9 0
Sanderson, A., & Co., Hull ..	12 8 2
Shaw & Jamison, Belfast ..	16 12 5
Shaw & McMullan, Belfast ..	39 7 8
Taylor, John, & Sons, Newtownards ..	24 0 0
Twiney, R. H., & Co., Belfast ..	9 0 0

Total estimated debts, 681*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*

Re ALBERT BROOKS VOBÉ TAFFS, RICHARD DOBSON DIXON and JOHN DOWELL, trading in partnership under the style of H. Gilbertson & Sons, 11 St. Andrew's Street, Holborn, London, Druggists' Sundriesmen.

A STATEMENT of affairs in this bankruptcy has been issued by Mr. A. H. Wildy, Official Receiver. The liabilities expected to rank amount to 12,150*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*; creditors fully secured, 2,266*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*, and the estimated value of the securities is 3,328*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*, showing a surplus of 1,062*l.* 2*s.* 4*d.* The preferential creditors' claims amount to 2,221*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* The assets are stated and estimated by the debtors as follows:—

	£ s. d.
Cash in hand ..	8 19 3
Stock-in-trade ..	2,562 5 10
(Estimated cost, 3,843 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>)	
Plant ..	250 0 0
Trade-fixtures, fittings, utensils, &c. ..	357 0 0
Book-debts—good ..	3,145 18 10
" doubtful ..	115 3 8
" bad ..	154 16 3
	269 19 11
Estimated to produce ..	20 6 10
Estimated surplus from securities held by creditors fully secured ..	1,062 2 4
	4,210 7 5
Deduct creditors for distrainable rent, and for preferential rates, taxes and wages, per contra ..	222 4 11
	4,018 2 6
Deficiency ..	8,131 19 2
	£12,150 1 8

The debtors, A. B. V. Taffs and J. Dowell, prior to 1888, held responsible situations with a firm of druggists' sundriesmen, and R. D. Dixon, a qualified chemist, had carried on for two years a similar business in the neighbourhood of Clerkenwell. In August, 1888, they entered into partnership, and acquired for 3,600*l.* the business then carried on in the Old Bailey, E.C., under the style of "H. Gilbertson & Sons." Dixon is said to have brought into the business stock to the value of about 400*l.*, but neither of the other debtors appears to have had any capital of their own at the time. They were to pay 1,000*l.* cash before the expiration of 1888, and the balance, 2,600*l.*, in quarterly instalments of 100*l.*, the first of which, however, was not to be payable

before January, 1890. The 1,000*l.* was paid within the time mentioned, by moneys borrowed for the purpose, and the vendors of the business now appear as creditors for 1,410*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.*, the unpaid portion of the purchase-money. The debtors state that, in order to provide working-capital, they, between March 1889, and January, 1893, borrowed further moneys, amounting in all to 8,550*l.*, at rates of interest varying from 4 to 15*%* per cent. per annum, and it would appear from an examination of the books of account that the payment of heavy interest is in a great measure the cause of the debtors' failure.

In July 1893, one of their cash creditors gave notice to call in his loan, and later obtained judgment against them. Subsequently unsuccessful efforts were made to convert the business into a limited company, and on March 22, the creditor referred to issued execution, and a week later the debtors filed their petition.

In their deficiency account they show that from June 30, 1892, to March 29, 1894, the net profits of the business were 2,095*l.* 16*s.* In that period the debtors drew as follows:—A. B. V. Taffs, 663*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.*; R. D. Dixon, 605*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*; J. Dowell, 696*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* Interest on loans figures to the amount of 1,207*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* Depreciation of stock, plant, fixtures, and goodwill account for 4,649*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.*; and there remains the sum of 2,320*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.* to be accounted for, believed to be error in balance-sheet at June 30, 1892. The usual and proper books of account have been produced. The "fully secured" creditors hold policies on the lives of the debtors (estimated at 162*l.* 18*s.*), and the book-debts, estimated (by the debtors) at 3,166*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* The debtor, A. B. V. Taffs, in his separate statement of affairs, shows assets 30*s.* and no liabilities. R. D. Dixon shows assets 1*l.* and liabilities 73*l.* 2*s.* 2*d.* J. Dowell shows liabilities 156*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.* and no assets. The household furniture of Messrs. Taffs and Dowell is said in each case to be the subject of an ante-nuptial settlement, while in the case of Mr. Dixon it is claimed as the separate property of his wife.

The Official Receiver states that he will be glad to receive any information from creditors respecting the debtors, their trading and affairs.

Gazette

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Allden, J. H., Weston, G. H., and Edelsten, E. A., under the style of Messrs. Allden, Weston & Edelsten, Shirley, Southampton, physicians and surgeons.

Auckland, B. D., and Lowden, E. G., under the style of Auckland & Lowden, Goole, aerated-water manufacturers.

Clarke, T. M., and Richards, G. O., under the style of Clarke & Richards, Onslow House, Richmond, S.W., dentists.

Hussy, F., and Henrle, J. G., under the style of Hussy & Henrle, Britannia Street, King's Cross, N., aerated and mineral water manufacturers and wine merchants.

Kite, W. T., and Codling, A. J., jun., under the style of Waite, Kite & Codling, Cheltenham, chemists and druggists.

Walton, J., and Heslop, G., under the style of Walton & Heslop, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, chemists and druggists.

Wood, J. B., and Lawton, C. E., under the style of Wood & Lawton, Lockwood, Huddersfield, chemists and druggists.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACTS, 1883 AND 1890.

RECEIVING ORDERS.

Graves, Joseph Waddington, Sandwich, chemist and druggist.

Rogers, Harry Cornelius Edwin, Birmingham, physician and surgeon.

Waltes, Thomas, Easington Lane, Durham, medical botanist.

ADJUDICATIONS.

Cock, John William Cross, Middlesbrough, surgeon.

Jefcoat, John Jabez Edward Brevitt, Wednesfield and Portobello, near Wolverhampton, mineral-water manufacturer.

THE BIPALATINOID IN ROME.

MESSRS. OPPENHEIMER, SON & CO. (LIMITED) have received a telegraphic message from Rome stating that they have been awarded a gold medal for their exhibit of palatinoids, bi-palatinoids and digestive ferments at the IXth International Congress of Medicine recently held in Rome. Everybody who visited the exhibition appears to have been particularly struck with Messrs. Oppenheimer's fine display there. The two handsomely decorated tables upon which the firm's goods were shown (not in commercial packages, but neatly arranged on dishes, &c.) were never without some prominent member of the Congress or the official world anxious to gather information on the composition and action of the pharmaceutical preparations displayed. Queen Margherita, we are told, spent the better part of an hour at the stand. The continental journals which gave notices of the exhibition all caught on to the bi-palatinoids, and even the German Chemical Press, which is not usually quick in acknowledging the merits of a British preparation, could not withhold its modicum of praise. Dr. Hans Heger, of Vienna, the well-known authority on pharmacy and food adulteration, spontaneously selected the mode of medication represented by the bipalatinoids as the subject of a paper read by him in the Pharmacological Section of the Congress, in which he referred to the system of administering medicines in this form as certain of a great future, and marking an important advance in pharmacy. The exhibition jury consisted of the following University Professors: Paterno, Rome (President); Dacomo, Modena; Pératona, Catania; Hans Binz, Bonn; and Professor Monardi, the President of the Government Chemical Laboratory in Rome.

DIVIDENDS OF FOREIGN COMPANIES.

THE Pharmaceutische Handelsvereeniging (Pharmaceutical Trading Company) of Amsterdam has declared a dividend of 7*%* per cent. for 1893.

THE net profits of the Chemical-works at Griesheim (Germany) for 1893 is 1,358,628*m.*, against 1,279,819*m.* in 1892. The dividend will be the same—viz., 16 per cent.

THE Directors of the Chemische Fabrik Heinrichshall (Germany) propose to pay, for 1893, a dividend of 8 per cent. to their ordinary shareholders. Last year they paid 10 per cent.

THE accounts of the Badische Anilin- und Soda-Fabrik in Mannheim show a profit of 7,702,466*m.* for 1893 against 7,723,043*m.* in 1892. The dividend will be the same—27 per cent.

THE Consolidated Alkali-works at Westereggeln (Germany) will pay a dividend of 6 per cent. for 1893. Since 1890, when a dividend of 11 per cent. was made, the concern has not paid anything to its shareholders, owing to an influx of water into the works.

PARLIAMENTARY NEWS.

CHEMISTS AND THE SPIRIT TAX.

IN the House of Commons to-night (Thursday), Mr. Radcliffe Cooke asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether he was aware that the additional duty of 6*d.* per proof gallon on spirit pressed very unfairly on chemists and druggists, who could not recover any part of the additional tax without infringing the Sale of Food and Drugs Act; whether he was aware that it had been estimated that the tax would amount to an equivalent of an extra 2*d.* in the pound on the average chemist and druggists' income; and whether he would consider if means could be devised so that spirit used in medicine could be subject to a special and a lower tax than spirit used as a beverage.

Sir William Harcourt: The distinction suggested by the hon. member in this question is not a practical one; and he will find the reason why it cannot be drawn explained fully by the right hon. gentleman the member for St. George's, (Mr. Goschen), in a financial statement made on May 19, 1890, when an amendment embodying the principle suggested in the question was moved.



Notice to Retail Buyers:—It should be remembered that the quotations in this section are invariably the lowest net cash prices actually paid for large quantities in bulk. In many cases allowances have to be added before ordinary prices can be ascertained. Frequently goods must be picked and sorted to suit the demands of the retail trade, causing much labour and the accumulation of rejections, not all of which are suitable even for manufacturing purposes.

It should also be recollect that for many articles the range of quality is very wide.

42 CANNON STREET, E.C., May 3.

The Coming Otto-of-Rose Crop.

A Bulgarian correspondent writes as follows from Kazanlik, under date of April 23:—"The winter has ended without causing any damage whatever to our rose-bushes. If we receive satisfactory rains between now and the harvesting season, and if there is no damage by insects, the crop this year will probably be at least 20 per cent. larger than last season, when it amounted to about 2,000 kilos. There is at present a stock of about 200 kilos. of old oil in Kazanlik and the district of Carlowa, but business is extremely dull, and this stock will hardly be saleable before the new crop comes to market. The stock of 1893 oil abroad is estimated at about 300 kilos. Most of it is held in Paris, Leipzig, London, New York, and Grasse.

Damaged Cinchona and Private Wharves.

At almost every bark auction it happens that parcels of mouldy or otherwise damaged cinchona are offered for sale without having been declared unsound by the wharfingers, upon whom custom throws the duty of examining each parcel received and, if it be injured, reporting its condition to the consignees. At this week's bark auction Mr. David Howard, who has called attention to the matter before, again insisted that the custom should be properly observed. There are a few wharves that are notorious sinners in this respect, either from indolence on the part of the examiners or from other causes. The buyers evidently sympathised with Mr. Howard's remarks, though whether these will lead to any practical results remains to be seen.

The Liverpool Market.

Our Liverpool correspondent, writing on May 1, says that African Ginger continues to arrive in large quantities, but the price is steadily maintained at 40s. per cwt. Castor oil remains steady at 2½d. per lb. for good seconds Calcutta, ex quay, and 2½d. in store. Gum acacia: There is now only a retail inquiry for Soudan sorts, sales of hard amber being made at 40s. and 41s. Canary-seed has again hardened, and 40s. has been paid for quantity. Forty bags of Guinea grains sold at 20s. per cwt. ex quay. Honey: The holders of Chilian and Californian are both very firm in their views, in consequence of the continued reports of poor crops from Chili and California. For 16 bales rather poor brown jaborandi no bid was forthcoming at auction.

Smyrna Opium Telegram.

Our Smyrna correspondent wires on May 2, that American houses are again buying in that market. Fair current qualities of manufacturing opium have been sold at the equivalent of 9s. 4d. per lb., f.o.b.

Telegram from New York.

Our correspondent telegraphs on Wednesday night that the price of genuine Canadian balsam of fir has fallen to 32.5e. per lb., in consequence of the great slackness of the demand for the article. Angostura Tonka beans are very firmly held at \$1.80 per lb., with every prospect of an ad-

vancee. The crop, which promised a very favourable result, is now reported to have been greatly injured by rains. Oil of peppermint is well kept up in value. The price of HGH oil has advanced to \$2.90 per lb. The increased demands of the holders, however, have greatly lessened the demand for the article.

The New York Drug Market.

Our correspondent writes from New York, on April 24:—"The general condition of trade is very much the same as last week. There is no disposition manifested by the trade to take drugs in quantities any larger than are needed for immediate consumption. This lack of speculative interest renders the market dull and lifeless. Balsam Tolu is in better request, and sales of five cases are reported at \$24, at which figure the market is firm. Balsam Peru continues firm, at \$1.75 for prime, but no transactions are reported. Menthol has stiffened up, and \$4.65 is quoted as inside price for Japanesc. Vanilla beans are firm, and stocks of Mexican light. The range of \$6.50 to \$13 is the whole gamut from cuts to prime long beans. Guarana is dull and lifeless, at 90e. to 95e. Soda nitrate has advanced sharply, and is now quoted at \$2.32½ to \$2.35 on the spot, and \$2.30 to \$2.20 for future delivery. Peppermint oil is very firm, and shows an upward tendency. Mr. Hotchkiss is not offering goods at all, and the bulk of HGH oil is concentrated in the hands of one holder (Major Horner), who will sell one single case at \$2.40, but wants \$3 for anything like a round lot. The situation appears very strong indeed, as there is very little bulk oil to be had from the country, while the country holders' prices are rather above those asked in the city. One hundred boxes of Curaçao aloes are reported as having been sold at 3c. Senega root is quiet, at unchanged quotations of 38½e. to 40c. as to quality; 1,500 lbs. of Minnesota, for export, brought 40e. Jalap is in excessive supply, and is dull and lifeless at 20e. Golden seal is dull, but holders decline to shade 21½e. Mexican sarsaparilla is plentiful at the moment, and selling at 8c. from first hands, and 8½c. to 8¾c. from jobbers.

The Hamburg Market.

The following, dated May 1, is from our Hamburg correspondent:—"The state of the market is still about the same as last week, there is a certain dulness in the drug-trade which does not seem to lift, and the want of money is severely felt, bank discount still remaining at 3 per cent. To-day (Labour Day) has passed off remarkably quiet in this city, and without disturbances of any consequence. Our drug arrivals include:—from Japan and China per Coneh 125 cases, per Kriemhild 220 cases camphor; from the West Coast of South America per s.s. *Abydos*, 744 sacks of borax. The price of Borax remains at 22s. 8d. per ewt. this week, and the drop is still the question of the day. The ring is confident that they will be able to oust the competition manufacturers, or rather the one manufacturer who, rumour has it, is underselling them. Boracic acid is quoted at 34s. 6d. per cwt. Balsam Peru is still scarce, and there is no prospect of any fresh arrivals, the price quoted is 8s. 3d. to 8s. 6d. per lb. Fresh pure essence of lemon 4s. 6d. per lb. Essence of sweet orange 4s. 9d. per lb., and pure fresh Messina essence of Bergamot 10s. per lb. all c.i.f. Hamburg. Alcohol (S.V.R.) 96 per cent. has fallen in price, and is quoted to-day at 18s. 7½d. per 100 litres at 100 per cent. It is likely to go lower still in price, but as it is in the hands of a ring it is difficult to say which way it may turn. Quicksilver is quoted at 5l. 16s. to 5l. 18s. per bottle. Camphor can be bought at 1s. 6½d. to 1s. 7d. per lb., but the supply is limited. Iodine at 14s. to 14s. 6d. per lb. Ergot of Rye, fairly good quality, has been sold here at 1s. to 1s. 1½d. per lb., but there is little demand at present. Shellac is still scarce, and good quality is eagerly bought; it is quoted at 1s. 1¾d. per lb. for middle orange, and fine quality at 1s. 3¾d. up to 1s. 6d. per lb.

ACID (ACETIC) is in good demand at steady prices, 33 per cent. (B.P.) at 17s. 6d.; 30 per cent., 16s. 3d.; 60 per cent., 29s.; glacial, 48s. 9d. per cwt., for half-ton lots.

ACID (CARBOLIC).—The demand is not very brisk, although the tone of the market is rather firmer. The following are the quotations:—Liquid pale, 95 per cent., 1s. 6d.; dark,

50 per cent., 1s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; 35 per cent., 1s. per gallon; crystals, 39-40° (ice form), 6d. to 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.; 34-35°, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 6d. per lb.

ACID (CITRIC).—A very dull market. The present price for B.P. acid is 1s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.

ACID (OXALIC) is very firm. The members of the combination, at a recent meeting, fixed their prices at from 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb., according to quantity. No further change is expected for the moment.

ACID (TANNIC).—The combined manufacturers, in order to keep up the competition with outside makers, have reduced their prices by $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb., the figures being now: B.P. acid, 1s. 8d. to 1s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.; technical, according to quality, from 1s. to 1s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.

AMMONIA SALTS.—*Carbonate* firm at 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 3 $\frac{7}{8}$ d. per lb. in casks or kegs, and 4d. per lb. in jars. *Rough Muriate* is offering at 25s.; white at the same price. *Sulphate* has fallen considerably lately, and is quoted at present at from 12l. 16s. 3d. to 12l. 18s. 9d., according to brand. As will be seen, this decline has not affected the carbonate quotations.

ARSENIC firm and tending higher. Best white powder is quoted at 14s. 6d. per ewt., though, perhaps, 14s. 3d. would be accepted; white lump is held for 23s. per cwt.

BALSAM COPAIBA quiet at from 1s. 4d. to 1s. 6d. per lb. for *Para*; 1s. 5d. to 1s. 6d. per lb. for good bright *Maranhão*; and 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d. per lb. for *Bahia*.

BLEACHING-POWDER.—The price on the spot is 8l. 5s. per ton. In Liverpool 7l. 10s., f.o.b. or on rail, is quoted, and the Tyne quotation is 7l. 5s. per ton, f.o.b.

BORAX.—The combination continue to quote 22s. 6d. per ton for crystals and powder, but it is possible to buy below that figure from "outside" makers. *Borate of lime* and *boracite* have declined in sympathy with borax. 8l. 10s. per ton is now the nearest quotation for borate of lime, which a few weeks ago sold at 10l. 7s. 6d. to 10l. 10s. per ton.

CAMPHOR (CRUDE).—Slow, and offering at rather lower prices—*Japan* at 92s. 6d. per ewt., c.i.f., and *China* at 75s. per ewt., c.i.f. On March 29 the Hong-Kong market was very flat and neglected. There was a heavy stock, in spite of the fact that considerable quantities had been and would be shipped for importers' account. The nominal quotations were for *Formosa* camphor, 138 $\frac{1}{4}$; for *Japan* camphor, \$43 $\frac{1}{2}$ per picul.

CHILLIES are rather firmer. At auction on Wednesday 76 bales *Zanzibars*, fair medium red, rather stalky, sold at from 29s. 6d. to 30s. 6d. per cwt.

CIVET.—Fair to good commercial quality is selling at from 14s. to about 18s. per oz.; for fine pure there is a nominal quotation of 21s. per oz.

CINCHONA.—At Tuesday's cinchona-auctions eight catalogues were presented. They comprised, of—

	Packages	Packages	
Ceylon cinchona	16 of which	— were sold	
East Indian cinchona	1,483	1,203	"
West African cinchona	510	444	"
Cuprea bark	409	107	"
	2,418	1,754	"

The most important feature of the auctions was the fact that, for the first time, the supplies from Ceylon were practically nil, only 16 packages (all yellow bark) from that island being offered, and not a single one sold. The East Indian cinchona embraced some very nice parcels, chiefly of grey bark. This supply included 274 bales (about 14 tons) of Neilgherry crown bark, in chips and quills, which realised fair prices. This bark was now offered for the second time, the previous occasion having been about a year ago, when prices equivalent to about 3d. per unit were offered for it. In this instance, therefore, the owner has profited by having kept his goods for a twelve-month. The tone at the auctions was rather dull, and more than one-third of the cinchona offered was bought in. There is no quotable alteration in price, but the average unit value is probably nearer 3d. than

2d. per lb. The following are the approximate quantities purchased by the principal buyers:—

	Lbs.
Messrs. Howards & Sons	68,669
Agents for the Brunswick factory	65,093
Agents for the Anerbach factory	48,640
Agents for the Paris factory	40,366
Agents for the Mannheim and Amsterdam works	37,154
Agents for the American and Italian works	23,492
Agents for the Frankfort-on-the-Main and Stuttgart works	14,200
Various druggists	47,967
Total quantity of bark sold	346,586
Bought in or withdrawn	125,369
Total quantity of bark offered	471,955

It should be remembered that the proportion of bark secured by a buyer is no indication of the percentage of the total amount of quinine in the sales represented by his purchase.

The following prices were paid for sound bark:—

EAST INDIAN CINCHONA.—*Original*: Red varieties:—Dull dusty to fair bright stem and branch chips, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; dusty root, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. Grey varieties:—Dull dusty to fair bright stem and branch chips, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; brown broken quill, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 4d.; dull thin broken brown quill, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; good mossy broken quill, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; root, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. Yellow varieties:—Ordinary to good bright quilly branched and stem chips, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.; good stem chips (4.53 per cent. s.q.), 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; ditto (5.30 per cent. s.q.), 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; branch chips (3.16 per cent. s.q.), 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; ditto (4.34 per cent. s.q.), 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; root, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb. *Renewed*: Red varieties:—Ordinary dull to good branched and stem chips, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Grey varieties:—Bright quilly branched and stem chips, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; fine chips, 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. Yellow varieties:—Broken quill, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; fair to good bright quilly chips, 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ d. to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

WEST AFRICAN CINCHONA.—Of 510 packages of *Sao Thorne* cinchona (*Succirubra* character) 444 sold at 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb. for fair bright quill, somewhat irregular, and at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 2d. per lb. for chips.

CUPREA BARK.—Of 409 bales (imported between 1882 and 1884) 107 sold at $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1d. per lb. for dull damaged and low-class bark. Better lots realised 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb.

The exports of cinchona bark from Java during the eight months between July 1 and February 28 of the last five years have been as follows:—

—	1893-4	1892-3	1891-2	1890-1	1889-90
Government plantations	367,382	413,714	493,184	404,645	394,780
Private plantations	4,366,426	4,695,397	5,463,815	4,838,965	3,012,630
Total	4,733,808	5,169,111	5,956,999	5,243,610	3,407,410

According to a telegram just received the shipments of cinchona bark from Java during the month of April were about 550,000 $\frac{1}{2}$ -kilos., which is about 200,000 $\frac{1}{2}$ -kilos. less than the exports in April, 1893.

CLOVES.—*Zanzibar* cloves are again flat and easier both on the spot and for delivery. The present rates are certainly the lowest ever known. At auction 112 bales sold without reserve at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for dark and 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per lb. for fair quality. For June and August delivery 200 bales have been sold at 2 $\frac{7}{16}$ d. to 2 $\frac{13}{16}$ d. per lb.

COCA.—Coca-leaves are now specifically mentioned among the articles exported from Java. The shipments from the island from July 1, 1893, to February 28, 1894, were 96 cases.

COCOA-BUTTER is dearer. At auction on Tuesday 350 cases of Cadbury's cocoa-butter sold at from 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 14 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per lb.

COLOCYNTH.—There has been a better inquiry for Turkish colocynth during the last few days, and sales of fair pale, partly seedy Turkey apples have been made at 1s. per lb.

COPPER (SULPHATE).—April and May are generally the months in which the demand for sulphate of copper for vine-dressing purposes is the briskest, and the present

season is no exception to the rule. The shipments to the vine-growing countries of Europe are large, and manufacturers generally have been able to raise their prices a little. The best brands are now quoted at 15*l.* 10*s.* per ton, f.o.b. Liverpool; while in London the quotations run from 15*l.* to 15*l.* 10*s.* per ton, although the proprietors of the *Anchors* brand nominally ask 15*l.* 15*s.* per ton.

CORIANDER remains very high. At auction 20 bags sold at 29*s.* per cwt.

CREAM OF TARTAR remains very sluggish, and may now be had at prices almost as low as any on record. Best white French crystals are being offered at 62*s.* to 62*s.* 6*d.* per cwt., London terms, or 57*s.* per cwt., f.o.b. Bordeaux.

CUBEBS.—The following figures represent the exports of cubebs from Java in the eight-month periods between July 1 and February 28 of the following years:—

1893-4	1892-3	1891-2	1890-1	1889-90
Piculs ..	933	1,837	1,172	604

CUMIN-SEED remains firm at 38*s.* per cwt. for good Malta; ordinary wormy has been sold at 30*s.* per cwt. this week.

GALLS.—Chinese galls remain very dull of sale; at auction 49 eases fair quality were bought in at 47*s.* per cwt.

GINGER.—New *Jamaica* ginger sold irregularly at auction—good varieties at firm prices to an advance of 1*s.* per cwt., but varieties below 70*s.* per cwt. at about 1*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. decline. The supply was large—viz., 770 barrels—and nearly all of this was disposed of at 61*s.* to 63*s.* for *Rhatoon*, 63*s.* 6*d.* to 69*s.* 6*d.* for low small to medium brown and washed, 70*s.* to 77*s.* 6*d.* for medium to good medium washed, 80*s.* 6*d.* to 96*s.* per cwt. for good medium to bold to fine. A parcel of 54 bags plump limed *Japan* ginger brought 44*s.* per cwt. *Cochin* ginger is lower, about 120 bags being sold (chiefly without reserve) at 43*s.* 6*d.* for cuttings, and 55*s.* 6*d.* to 56*s.* for medium rough per cwt. The deliveries of ginger have lately been very heavy, and the supplies of the new crop are, so far, below the average.

HONEY.—It is said that the exports of Chilian honey are likely to be considerably reduced shortly. This rumour has caused speculators to turn their attention to the article, and a large business has been done in Liverpool, although no prices have been made public.

INSECT-FLOWERS.—The price is rather low at present for all varieties, and if the demand in the coming summer should be unusually large the drug may take a sudden turn for the better. The present quotations are: For open flowers, 48*s.* to 55*s.* c.i.f.; half-closed, from 60*s.* 6*d.* to 81*s.* per cwt., e.i.f.; closed (cultivated), 111*s.* per cwt., c.i.f.; and closed (wild), 121*s.* per cwt., c.i.f. terms.

JABORANDI.—About 80 bales have lately been sold in Liverpool at from 1*s.* per lb. for good quality, down to 6*d.* per lb. for common stalky, and 4*d.* per lb. for low sea-damaged.

JALAP.—Steady. Sales of fair *Vera Cruz* are reported this week at 1*s.* 2*d.* per lb.

LITHIA.—There is no actual change in the price, but the market is not very firm. Sales of lithia carbonate have been made for moderate lots at 5*s.* 3*d.* per lb.; perhaps that figure could be slightly shaded for a quantity.

MENTHOL.—Rising. To-day's quotation is 15*s.* 6*d.* per lb. on the spot.

MERCURIALS.—The penny-a-pound advance in mercurials which we announced in our issue of last week, makes the current quotations of the principal mercurials as follows:—

	Under 56 lbs. of any one sort	For assorted lots of not less than	
		56 to 224 lbs.	224 to 560 lbs.
Calomel	Per lb. 2s. 7 <i>d.</i>	Per lb. 2s. 6 <i>d.</i>	Per lb. 2s. 5 <i>d.</i>
Corrosive sub.	2s. 3 <i>d.</i>	2s. 2 <i>d.</i>	2s. 1 <i>d.</i>
Red precipitate	2s. 10 <i>d.</i>	2s. 9 <i>d.</i>	2s. 8 <i>d.</i>
" " (levig.)	2s. 10 <i>d.</i>	2s. 9 <i>d.</i>	2s. 8 <i>d.</i>
White "	2s. 10 <i>d.</i>	2s. 9 <i>d.</i>	2s. 8 <i>d.</i>
Persulphate	2s. 0 <i>d.</i>	1s. 11 <i>d.</i>	1s. 10 <i>d.</i>
Sulph. with sulphur	1s. 11 <i>d.</i>	1s. 10 <i>d.</i>	1s. 9 <i>d.</i>
Mercury with chalk	1s. 0 <i>d.</i>	1s. 0 <i>d.</i>	1s. 0 <i>d.</i>

OIL (CASTOR).—There are buyers of Calcutta seconds at 1*3*/₄ *d.* per lb., c.i.f. terms to arrive.

OIL (COD-LIVER).—The tone of the market is certainly very strong, but no actual business can be reported. The lowest quotation for best non-congealing new Lofoden oil is now 110*s.* per barrel, London terms.

OILS (ESSENTIAL).—*Citronella* oil is held at 1*1*/₂ *d.*, and *Lemongrass* at 1*1*/₂ *d.* per lb. on the spot. American *Oil of peppermint* continues to remain very firm—business has been done on the spot at 12*s.* 6*d.* per lb. in H.G.H. *Star-anise* oil also continues to improve. On the spot 6*s.* 4*d.* per lb. has been paid, and to-day the asking price is 6*s.* 5*d.* per lb. It is said that there is none offering from China for shipment earlier than July-September, and in this position 6*s.* per lb. c.i.f. is asked. *Cassia* oil is reported firmer on the spot to-day, 3*s.* 4*d.* per lb. being the quotation for oil with 70 per cent. of cinnamic aldehyde. Medium quality, however, offers to arrive at 3*s.* per lb., e.i.f. terms. A Hong-Kong report, dated March 29, which is just to hand, states that there is very little *Star-anise* oil offering in that market, and no reliable quotations can be given. Transactions are reported at \$370 per picul, and it is even said that \$400 has been paid for a small lot. The *Cassia*-oil stock is also very small.

PHENACETINE.—There has been another reduction in price, from 11*s.* 6*d.* to 11*s.* per lb. By the ounce, phenacetine is now offering at 9*d.* instead of 9*1*/₂ *d.* as before.

PHOSPHORUS.—Unchanged, at 2*s.* per lb. for wedges and 2*s.* 1*d.* per lb. for sticks.

POTASH-SALTS.—Montreal *Pearlashes* are quoted at 37*s.* 6*d.* to 40*s.* per cwt., with a rather easier tendency. French may be had at 17*s.* per cwt. Refined *Saltpetre* (British) offers at 22*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. for casks and 21*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. for kegs, (German) at 21*s.* to 21*s.* 9*d.* per cwt. according to packing. *Bichromate*, slow of sale, at 4*5*/₈ *d.* per lb.; *Yellow prussiate*, 10*3*/₄ *d.* per lb.; *Sulphate* (on the basis of 90 per cent.), 9*s.* 6*d.* per cwt.; *Chlorate*, dull of sale, at 7*d.* f.o.b. Liverpool; Canadian *Potashes* lower, best Montreal have been sold at 23*s.* 6*d.* per cwt. in Liverpool.

QUICKSILVER.—On Tuesday the importers made a further advance in quicksilver, this time raising the quotation by 5*s.* per bottle—viz., to 6*l.*; second-hand holders quoting about 1*s.* 6*d.* below that figure. Throughout the week the position of quicksilver has been exceedingly firm, and to-day it is doubtful whether 5*l.* 19*s.* would be accepted in second-hands.

QUININE.—Hardly any business is reported this week. The market is dull, and it would probably be possible to buy second-hand German at 11*1*/₂ *d.* per oz. It is said that 11*1*/₂ *d.* per oz. has been accepted for a small quantity.

SALOL.—The nominal quotation remains unaltered—viz., 8*s.* 9*d.* per lb. in small quantities, and from 8*s.* to 8*s.* 4*d.* per lb. for larger parcels. But the quotation for 4 cwt. lots on contract has been slightly lowered.

SENEGA-ROOT.—Rather firmer, and a fair business has been done; 1*s.* 10*d.* has been paid on the spot for fair quality, and 1*d.* more is now asked.

SPERMACETI.—Chilian spermaceti is said to have been sold at 1*s.* 2*d.* per lb. in Liverpool recently, but to-day it is reported that American refined spermaceti is much firmer, and not obtainable below 1*s.* 5*d.* per lb.

STAR-ANISE.—A very dull market. On the spot business has been done at 68*s.* per cwt., showing a reduction in price, and for shipment there are sellers at 65*s.* per cwt., c.i.f. terms.

SULPHUR.—A quiet market at 6*s.* per cwt. for flowers, and 5*s.* for rolls, foreign brands.

TURMERIC.—Very dull of sale. A considerable quantity was offered at auction, but all bought in.

VERMILION.—The English makers have to-day raised their price by 1*d.*, 1*s.* 11*d.* per lb. being now the quotation for quantities.

WAX (JAPAN).—Slow of sale, at 33*s.* to 34*s.* per cwt. on the spot, and at 29*s.* per cwt., c.i.f. terms to arrive.



Memoranda for Correspondents.

In letters for publication correspondents are requested to express their views as concisely as possible.

Correspondents should write on one side of the paper only, and devote a separate piece of paper to each subject of inquiry.

The name and address of the writer should accompany all communications with, if desired, a distinctive nom-de-plume.

The Temperance Hospital.

SIR,—Permit me to make a correction of your article of last week on the Temperance Hospital; a correction required owing to a misapprehension on the part of your representative of words, spoken in the hurry of a casual conversation and reported upon afterwards from memory. To the question—what do we use in place of brandy in pneumonia and typhoid? my reply was, "Well, there are hosts of other remedies such as ether, ammonia, and hot coffee, but we trust more to hygienic conditions, very careful feeding, and best food." This is, generally, correct but as it does not convey the precise facts the following brief details are necessary. When I became attached to the hospital a statement was going about, which probably your representative had in his mind, that ether was being used as a substitute for alcohol. I soon found that the rumour was inaccurate; but, in order to make assurance doubly sure, for the future I forbade the use of ether altogether as a stimulant in every case under my care, and it has never been used, under my direction, with that intention. Ammonia, which I have always held to be one of the noblest remedies in the Pharmacopœia, I prescribe freely—never as a substitute for alcohol, but as a diaphoretic, antiseptic, and alkaline fluidifier of the blood. Hot drinks, such as coffee and milk, sometimes with ammonia, I also prescribe when the temperature of the body is failing; not as substitutes for alcohol, which reduces the animal temperature, but as a means of sustaining that temperature at the natural degree, for the same reason I sometimes order the warm bath, or the application of warmth to the exterior of the body.

I would not trouble you with this explanation of an error so easily occurring in a hasty conversation, except for the importance of correcting the idea that, in the absence of alcohol, something must be substituted for it. I consider such idea an entire delusion, and as in the experience now being gained in the Temperance Hospital we are testing rigidly the effect of treating diseases without alcohol, it would be most illogical ever to replace alcohol by substitutes which (according to my view) do not exist, and could not be honestly used if they did. If alcohol be really of service, it ought itself to be used without disguise or prevarication, and should any case come before me in which I should think alcohol would be useful, I should use alcohol, as the rules of the hospital permit. Up to the present time no such case has come under my observation and care.

Faithfully yours,

25 Manchester Square, W.

B. W. RICHARDSON.

May 1.

SIR,—My attention has only just been drawn to your interesting article on the Temperance Hospital, but as it contains several inaccuracies with regard to the Pharmacy, I trust in fairness to myself you will allow me to correct the same.

When I was appointed dispenser to that institution, now more than eleven years ago, no formula whatever was given to me, in fact there was none. I was told I must make the tinctures with glycerine. I accordingly made many experiments, and ultimately found five ounces of glycerine to the pint answered all practical purposes; but during the hot weather I also found these glycerides turned mouldy. It was suggested among other things that I should try benzoic acid, but I ultimately found acid, acetic, fort, more useful, and I continued using it until I left.

I fear whoever gave you particulars of the menstruum knew very little about it, for not one ounce, but half-an-ounce of acid, acetic, fort, was used, not five or six ounces of glycerine, but five ounces were used, and always freshly distilled water; hence the form was

Strong acetic acid	..	..	..	..	..	25 parts
Glycerine	..	..	..	..	..	25 "
Distilled water	..	..	..	..	..	to 100 "

I don't know what was done previous to my appointment, or what is done there now, but during the whole ten years I was responsible for the department Messrs. Southall Bros. & Barclay had nothing whatever to do with the drugs.

When my work increased and the preparations were wanted in larger quantities I gave my form to Messrs. Corbyn, Stacey & Co., which form they used until I left, except in the case of tinct. digitalis, which was prepared by evaporating the B.P. tincture and taking up the residue with my menstruum; but this was not a success, a more satisfactory preparation being obtained from the aqueous extract.

It is obvious to anyone who pretends to know anything about matters pharmaceutical that this menstruum would be utterly useless for resinous drugs, and when these were prescribed they were ordered as emulsions, occasionally with liq. potassæ, or sometimes as powders.

I am, sir, yours faithfully,

ROSINA E. ANDREWS.

43 Agincourt Road, Hampstead.

May 1.

The Spirit Tax.

SIR,—May I, through your columns, ask every chemist to write his parliamentary representative urging upon him the injustice of this extra spirit tax upon chemists? I have done so, and I believe that if every chemist in the kingdom would do likewise it would do much to help any attempt to relieve our trade from this unjust tax.

Yours truly,

J. H. READ.

SIR,—The interesting and exhaustive letter upon this subject by Mr. Charles Umney, in your issue of April 28, leaves little or nothing to be said upon the main question; but there are some considerations arising out of his remarks which I may, perhaps, be permitted to refer to.

Mr. Umney's "three cornered" letter, like the triangle, is complete. Its sides, drawn from one to the other of three points—taxpayer, pharmaceutical chemist, and manufacturing druggist—enclose the whole question. As taxpayers, we shall have to pay whatever is charged. As pharmaceutical chemists, notwithstanding the lamentable fact to which Mr. Umney draws attention—namely, the 4,000 men inside the pharmaceutical enclosure and 10,000 outside of it—we shall, so long as the profession of pharmacy and the business of a chemist and druggist are carried upon present lines, be unable to get up with sufficient force a case for the removal of the tax, so far as makers of and dealers in medicines are concerned. It is admitted that practically the interest of the trade in medicines is limited to the contribution of about a quarter of a million to the revenue, and, as Mr. Umney points out, as a reason for imposing an extra duty on spirit, the machinery for collection already exists, and, whatever the difference is, it is clear gain without any deduction whatever for expenses. If every pharmacist and chemist and druggist were to have his spirituous preparations duty-free, he would be placed probably under a system of rigid inspection. He already is liable to the operation of and anxieties under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act; but the moment he came under the operation of the Excise—which would be inevitable—he would speedily arrive at the conclusion that he would rather pay the tax through his wholesale druggist than submit to what to the Briton is really an interference with his liberty. To give an instance: it is a suspicion among manufacturers, and a known fact in official quarters, that sweet spirit of nitre is sold at prices which are not consistent with its having been made from duty-paid spirit. In several instances of late years proceedings have been taken against offenders. If this be so, it is more than likely that the Excise authorities would refuse to give facilities for 14,000 chemists having materials containing duty-free

spirit, from which it would be possible to distil spirit which might be devoted to purposes intended only for duty-paid spirit. Even if tinctures and spirituous medicines were manufactured in bond, there would be no proof that when they were distributed some illicit use might not be made of them; and to prevent this, the machinery of the Excise would have to be largely increased and become more expensive. Therefore, it appears to me that the remedy for this state of things does not lie altogether in the direction indicated by Mr. Umney, but in the direction of an at present improbable conversion of the trade into a department of the State, as elsewhere. Has it never occurred to those who have criticised severely the action of the Excise in insisting upon the still-licence where almost a tea-kettle has been used as a still, that certain possibilities have been present in the minds of the officials in the Excise?

Mr. Umney has done a service to the whole trade by his "three-cornered" letter, and we are indebted to him and other members of the London Chamber of Commerce Chemical Committee for having obtained, when I was chairman of it, in one direction, the principle contended for—namely, a drawback upon the exportation of tinctures and spirituous preparations; since then this has been extended by the influence of the "Essences and Perfumery" Committee of the London Chamber. One of the chief reasons why the concessions were granted was that the preparations under "drawback" were removed from the possibility of treatment within the United Kingdom; and if for any reason they should be re-imported, the duty would again be imposed. In this connection one may say there is much yet to be done in the direction of duty-free spirit in the preparation of many bodies used in pharmacy, and we have an example in Germany of how that can be done consistently with the interests of the revenue and of the trader.

Rules and regulations to the minutest particular already exist, and the Chemical Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have not lost sight of the desirability of obtaining the same privileges; but as nothing is done in this country except in a piecemeal way, we have to content ourselves with getting concessions little by little. The removal of the differences between what are called tinctures and essences, and the different General Orders of the Board, have yet to be adjusted, and this work takes time, and the period of a falling revenue and the adjustment of fiscal burdens is not favourable to a comparatively small question like this. The trade may, however, depend upon the earnestness of manufacturers to keep this matter well in front, and there is hope that with better times—which undoubtedly have begun—and the existence of a more scientific spirit among officers of Inland Revenue and Customs, this matter stands an excellent chance of being conceded at no very distant date.

One thing will pay the duty—obviously it is "less cutting among retail houses." They are far more likely to hold their own in prices than the large wholesale druggists, who compete quite vigorously enough for their trade. Anyway, competition, which in these days is only a euphemism for "cutting," will prevent the fortunes to which you refer being made out of additional sixpences put on the spirit bought and used by the chemist, whether he be manufacturer or pharmacist. Until we have no taxes to pay we may well have the common-sense not to diminish profits by ridiculous "cutting." Probably taxes would only be reduced by State economies (abolition of pensions, &c.), but in private concerns, labour, apparatus, repairs, and the *et ceteras* coming under the head of "establishment charges" may and "must be reduced" nowadays. And it is in these, combined with charging fair prices and sticking to them, that relief from the burdens, or, what is the same thing, ability to pay them, will come.

I am, yours faithfully,
Stirling Chemical-works, Stratford, E. THOMAS TYRER.

P.S.—Your issue of April 28 has an account of Mr. S. M. Burroughs' liberality in the matter of the "Livingstone" Cottage Hospital, and of the "Temperance" Hospital. Were you giving us illustrations of how to do dispensing without spirit in the one case, and with acetic acid and glycerine as its substitute in the other?

Prussic Acid v. Chlorodyne.

SIR,—In view of the recent vexatious chlorodyne trials, we have decided to entirely leave hydrocyanic acid out of

Towle's Chlorodyne. Up to now it has contained 5 drops per fl. oz.

We trust chemists will return their stocks to either ourselves or the wholesale houses to be replaced with new stocks instead of getting it signed for.

Thanking you in anticipation for inserting this,

We are, yours faithfully,

A. P. TOWLE & SON.

The American Girl and the Discourteous Paris Chemist.

SIR,—Subscriber to your paper, I am surprised to read under the heading of "French Pharmaceutical News" in your number of April 21 an article reproduced from the *New York Herald* here and entitled "An American Girl in Paris."

I am very sorry that my young countrywoman did not publish the name of the individual who so grossly insulted her; this would have simplified everything concerning responsibilities.

However, as my pharmacy bears, amongst others in Paris, the title of "Franco-American," I wish it to be well understood, so that it may not be prejudicial to me, that it was not here that this young lady was so discourteously treated.

Counting upon your equity to insert my letter in your next number, I remain, Sir, with many thanks,

Yours very truly,

Paris, April 26.

H. ROGERS, American Chemist.

The C. A. A. and Sunday Outings.

SIR,—I shall feel obliged if you will allow me, as one of the present officers of the Association who is in favour of Sunday outings, to reply in your columns to the letter that appeared last week on this subject.

Mr. Ellwood and his friends urge all members to vote only for those who will oppose Sunday outings. For my own part, having made known what my action on this question will be if elected, I prefer to leave it to members to vote as they please, as I think it desirable that the actual wishes of the Association should be carried out. The election will have taken place when this letter appears, and my object in writing is to combat Mr. Ellwood's contentions, and not to influence the formation of the new Council. I will take Mr. Ellwood's objections *seriatim*.

1. How, I would ask, is an Association to retain any vitality at all, if it does not make "new departures"? This is surely the strangest of reasons to urge against anything.

2. If the Association had to consider before "undertaking anything" whether "a single employer of an apprentice could object to it," and if such single employer could be found to abstain from the undertaking, the Association would not merely be without backbone, it would undertake nothing, and would cease to exist.

3. Why would Sunday outings "be only for the advantage of a few"? And if that is the case, it is precisely these few who are not in a position to organise them for themselves, but who spend their Sundays most drearily in London, with few or no acquaintances among their own class. I submit that the men who are doing their best to arrange for these outings are doing it from no inability to dispose of their own Sundays satisfactorily otherwise, but from the feeling that it is the part of the more fortunate members of a class to co-operate for the advantage of those less well placed.

4. Anyone who has a conscientious objection to such a way of spending Sunday will be under no shadow of obligation to either participate or give a reason for not doing so; but the conscientious opinions of one man can hardly be expected to be a restriction on the actions of others.

5. If any innovation is made at the commencement of a session, and the opinion of members has been taken on it in every possible way, it is absurd to talk of not "keeping faith" with supporters. If, as I suspect, Mr. Ellwood means that patrons will disapprove and therefore withdraw, I reply that I do not think most men would care to be patrons of an Association that was too weak to follow out the line of action that appeared best to the members and their chosen officers.

So much for the objections. I would further submit, sir, that the majority of chemists' assistants are greatly in need of fresh air and fresh scenes and anything that can widen

their minds a little. Also, the more friendly the relations that prevail among them now, the better it will be for them when they go into business. By the first rule of the Association, its objects are set forth as "the promotion of intercourse among chemists' assistants, and the discussion of subjects tending to the welfare of all interested in Pharmacy," and this rule, Sir, we are endeavouring to carry out by Sunday outings as well as in other ways. E. F. HARRISON.

Tradesmen's National Union.

SIR.—The committee of this Union solicit the privilege of informing your readers that at the Tradesmen's National Conference, held last Thursday at the Memorial Hall, London, E.C., there was a large and enthusiastic assembly of traders and shopkeepers fully representative of the trading community in all parts of London and the provinces, and that the following nine resolutions were discussed in detail, voted upon, and, without exception, passed unanimously. They were also adopted as the "legislative programme" of the Union, to be submitted for endorsement to all candidates for parliamentary or County Council vacancies, in order to secure direct parliamentary and municipal representation of trade interests:—

1. That this Conference strenuously condemns the practice—prevalent among shop-property landlords—of raising rentals by reason of the value of the goodwill which the capital, energy, and enterprise of the tenant have alone created.
2. Considers that many of the lessee's covenants now commonly inserted in tradesmen's leases are oppressive, harsh, and vexatious.
3. Regards the present system of assessing and rating shop property on the basis of rental as unjust in its incidence, and suggests that greater facilities should be afforded for appealing against unsatisfactory assessments.
4. Respectfully directs the attention of the Chancellor of the Exchequer to the unjust system by which income tax on the hardly-earned profits of retail traders is calculated at as high a poundage as on incomes derived from investments.
5. Earnestly deprecates the opportunities afforded to civil servants for retiring on substantial pensions at an early age, and setting up as traders in opposition to shopkeepers who so largely contribute to provide State pensions.
6. Unhesitatingly claims for the shopkeeper the sole title to the value of the goodwill and improvements which he alone has created or purchased.
7. Urgently advocates the establishment of a Court of Arbitration for settling matters in dispute between landlord and tenant.
8. Is of opinion that perpetual leases should be granted upon equitable basis in lieu of the present system of short terminable leases.
9. Calls upon all traders and shopkeepers to take an active interest, by organisation, in returning to Parliament and to County Councils candidates pledged to support trade interests.

Traders, shopkeepers, and Trade Associations throughout England are earnestly invited to join this Union. There is not any compulsory subscription for membership nor pecuniary liability whatever.

Membership-forms and full particulars can be had on application to Your obedient servant,

JAMES HAYSMAN,
President of the Union.

Finchley Road, Hampstead, London.

LEGAL QUERIES.

Immediate information on pharmaco-legal matters is available in "Pharmacy and Poison Laws of the United Kingdom," Alpe's "Handy-book of Medicine-stamp Duty," and THE CHEMISTS' AND DRUGGISTS' DIARY.

31/1. *J. B. S.*—Unless the blind is of very extraordinary construction, you are not likely to be able to get an injunction against your neighbour for using it. But we cannot advise you to any good purpose in regard to premises we can know nothing about. You must consult a local solicitor if you wish to proceed.

31/13. *Junior.*—You are entitled to whatever was arranged for. But if it was arranged that you were to have a holiday and you did not take one, you are not entitled to take something else instead.

29/17. *Cepia* says his business is in the hands of a trustee under a deed of assignment, and he is paid a fixed salary by the trustee for conducting it. Does the usual month's notice on either side apply in such a case?

[It would be impossible to give an opinion of any value in this matter without seeing the deed of arrangement and knowing the terms upon which the services of the debtor were retained. It is usual in deeds of arrangement to provide that the debtor should give his services and that he should be paid a salary, and the intention would be that that arrangement should continue during the winding-up. If the deed is silent on the subject, and there has been a separate arrangement made between the trustee and the debtor, the terms of that arrangement would govern the notice as to termination of the engagement or as to salary in lieu of notice. If nothing was said on the subject it would be a question for a jury as to what would be a reasonable notice, and it is probable that one month would be held, under the circumstances, to be a reasonable notice, although the question is one open to considerable doubt, and the jury might say that the engagement was to last during the winding-up, and to terminate as soon as the trustee disposed of the business.]

31/55. *Remo.*—What do you mean by passing a label through Somerset House for registration? There is nothing on your label capable of being registered as a trade-mark, unless it might be the waterfall. The label generally would perhaps be accepted, but it would be of no use to you, for you would have to disclaim all the wording. Read article in *C. & D. DIARY*, page 185.

32/53. *Lindum.*—If the house was let at so much a year, and you have been occupying it since the term of the lease expired, six months' notice, terminating at the period of the year when the occupancy began, must be given on either side. This is not affected by the fact that rent has been paid quarterly.

34/3. *Jacobin.*—The Pharmacy Act does not indicate any obligation on chemists to produce their poison-books when called upon. The point has been raised in Court, but no decision has been arrived at. Probably magistrates could compel the production of the book.

32/39. *Novice.*—There is no law requiring you to advertise the dissolution of partnership in the *Gazette* or anywhere else. It is wise to do so, and to take all available means, by circular and otherwise, to advise persons who have had dealings with the firm that the partnership no longer exists, as such notice, if it can be proved to have been brought to the notice of a creditor, frees the retiring partner from liability for debts which may be subsequently contracted in the firm's name.

32/28. *E. A. T.*—We must decline to give an opinion in a dispute between yourself and your printer.

112/11. *Disinfectant* asks whether it would infringe Condy's rights to label a permanganate disinfectant, "Crimson Disinfecting Fluid (similar to Condy's)"? If, as we believe is the case, Messrs. Condy & Mitchell have a trademark in the title, "Condy's Fluid," they have an exclusive right to the use of the term, and can therefore prevent other people from using it.

26/1. *Aber* asks:—"Is one legally right in selling as pil. rufi a pill of any formula of his own—e.g., one which contains aloes and myrrh, but no saffron?" It is done, and so commonly that we fear that evidence could not establish that it is the custom to give pil. aloes et myrrhae, B.P.

35/4. *Benzoline.*—The petroleum to which the Act applies means any petroleum or oil or product made from it or from coal, schist, shale, peat, or other bituminous substance which,

when tested in the manner prescribed by the Act, gives off an inflammable vapour at a temperature below 73° F. Such oil may only be kept by licensed persons except in quantities and under the conditions named last week.

MISCELLANEOUS INQUIRIES.

The Editor replies to queries of general interest, in the order in which they are received. Replies are inserted according to the space available. Postal answers cannot be supplied.

Back numbers containing formulae, educational or other specific information can be obtained from the Publisher.

30/36. *Polaris*—No one can compete for a Bell scholarship who is beyond the specified age—viz., 22 years.

28/33. *Own Child* has read of giving hydrarg. c. cretā along with liq. sennæ dulc., and he asks us what we think of the following Soothing and Aperient Mixture:—

Hydrarg. c. cretā	..	..	..	..	gr. iiij.
Potass. bromid.	..	..	..	..	gr. iiij.
Tr. hyoscyami	..	..	..	..	gr. iiij.
Liq. sennæ dulc.	..	..	..	..	5ss.
Aq. menth. pip. ad	..	..	..	..	5j.

Dose for a child a year old.

Our correspondent proposes trying the mixture on his own child, who is restless with teething. We do not approve of the administration of laxatives and soporifics together. Nor can we recommend the above mixture as one pharmaceutically adapted for putting up as a speciality. If a year-old child teething requires a laxative it is far better to give a grain of grey powder alone, followed in four or five hours by a teaspoonful of warm castor oil, than to give the grey powder along with senna. A child teething is sufficiently irritated without adding to its misery the intestinal trouble accompanying the action of senna, which is a good laxative for older children. It is sometimes desirable when the child is feverish to continue the administration of grey powder in small doses three daily. The following is a good form:—

Hydrarg. c. cretā	..	..	..	..	gr. iiij.
Pulv. sacch. alb.	..	..	..	..	gr. ix.
M. et div. in pulv. xij.					

When exceedingly restless at night-time a single dose of the following mixture may be given:—

Chloral. hydrat.	..	..	..	..	gr. vij.
Potass. bromid.	..	..	..	..	gr. xij.
Syr. flor. aurant.	..	..	..	..	5ij.
Aq. ad	..	..	..	..	5j.

M.

A measured teaspoonful for a child 12 months old.

11/8. *Ozone*.—St. Raphael Wine is a proprietary chalybeate wine, said to contain tannin in exceptional proportion. A licence is required to sell it.

24/41. *Phosphate*.—There is a recipe for a very good salad-dressing in our DIARY, page 377. Try it.

25/23. *P. C. R.*—We shall be glad to have a statement from you of the differences which you find in chemistry text books regarding the weight of a litre of hydrogen. Give the dates of the text-books.

26/23. *J. E.*—We have no special knowledge regarding the keeping of goldfish, but you cannot be wrong in putting pebbles at the bottom of their tank, and you must allow clean water to flow through several hours per day, simultaneously drawing off water in equal proportion with a syphon. Give them a few flies and ant-eggs for food.

27/11. *Nemo*.—For Chilie Paste see THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, February 13, 1892, page 249.

26/59. *F. H.*—The Indian Medical service is open only to registered medical practitioners. Vacancies are advertised as they occur, and candidates are examined in the subjects of their later studies. The best are selected, and are trained for the special requirements of the Indian service before leaving this country. You can obtain full information from the India Office, Medical Department, Whitehall, London, S.W.

27/31. *W. W.*—You miss the point of the reply, which was one in regard to a formula submitted. The spirit recommended is a preservative. For the Preservation of Infusion of Quassia chloroform is as good as salicylic acid, but it is advisable to bring the infusion to the boil before adding either in the case of hair-lotions. As a Parasiticide for the Hair infusion of quassia is effectual, but it must be accompanied by rigid detergent measures, and daily use of the small-tooth comb. The people who are lazy in the latter parts of the treatment are those who find no benefit from parasiticides.

25/56. *Yorkshire*.—Oxalic acid will take the stains out of Brown-leather Boots, but it will also take out the colour, as it makes leather almost white. The way it is applied is to rub on a mixture of the powder and water with a piece of cork and allow it to dry.

23/31. *Cardi*.—It is impracticable for us to give time to the examination of articles for the purpose of reporting on their quality. You can also understand that the mere naming of an article, such as identifying unlabelled stock, is a thing which is not of general interest; and if we were to begin the practice we should have an avalanche of such work.

27/72. *John*.—Citronella Oil is about the best thing you can use for perfuming the paraffin candles. Use very little of it.

28/43. *A. W. C.*—A 0.5 to 1 per cent. solution of permanganate of potash has been used successfully as a hair-dye. It is apt to make the hair brittle.

15/68. *Lymph*.—There is no book published on chiropody. You can only learn the art by taking lessons from one who practises it.

Next Week.

Meetings, &c., to be held, and business to be transacted thereat. Suitable notices will be inserted in this section if received by the Editor on or before Wednesday.

Monday, May 7.

Society of Chemical Industry, Chemical Society's Rooms, Burlington House, at 8 P.M. The following papers will be read:—(1) "The Commercial Electrolysis of Fused Salts." By Mr. Claude Vautin. (2) "Testing of Hydraulic Cements." By Messrs. W. H. Stranger and Bertram Blount.

Wednesday, May 9.

Society of Arts, John Street, Adelphi, London, W.C., at 8 P.M. "Telegraphs and Trade Routes in Persia," by Colonel Wells.

Thursday, May 10.

Royal Institution of Great Britain, at 3 P.M. Professor Dewar on "The Solid and Liquid States of Matter." *Edinburgh District Chemists' Trade Association*, 36 York Place, Edinburgh, at 9 P.M. Annual general meeting.

Friday, May 4.

Quckett Microscopical Club, at Freemasons' Tavern, Great Queen Street, W.C., at 8 P.M. *Conversazione*.

Saturday, May 12.

Royal Institution of Great Britain, at 3 P.M. Captain Abney, on "Colour Vision" (the Tyndall Lectures).

HIGHEST AWARD, CHICAGO, 1893.

T. & H. SMITH & CO., EDINBURGH & LONDON,

Are the ONLY MANUFACTURERS of the

SALTS OF MORPHIATo whom, at the UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION, in PARIS, 1878, the
GOLD MEDAL WAS AWARDED.

NEW YORK Office—20 Cedar Street: DILLON & CO., Agents.

[2]

WRITE FOR OUR

REVISED
PRICE LIST

OF

DRUGS, GRANULES,

Coated Pills,

AND

SELLING SUMMER LINES.You may find in it some hints for
making your business "hum" during
the dull season.**WILLIAM BLEASDALE & CO.**
YORK.**Dr. O. E. HORN'S**
SCIENTIFIC SPECIALITIES FOR
THE HAIR, SCALP AND SKIN."EAU HORN," "GERMANIA HAIR
TONIC," "ACESMA," "HAIR
SOLVENT," "SKIN FOOD," and
numerous other preparations are
having an extensive sale.

WELL ADVERTISED. GOOD DISCOUNTS.

Send for Price List and attractive Show Cards to the
sole manufacturers,

CASSIE & CO., Chemists, 49 Newgate St., LONDON.

**THE LARGEST SALE
IN THE WORLD.****WOODS' ARECA NUT
TOOTH PASTE.***Special terms sent on application for £5 worth.*

WOODS & SON, Pharmacists, PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND.

PURE CHLOROFORM

A definite Chemical Compound, answering B.P. and all Official Tests.

Has obtained the confidence of the most eminent Surgeons, has been used successfully in the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, in the Edinburgh Road Maternity and Simpson Memorial Hospital, and in the most important Institutions both at home and abroad.

Obtainable from Wholesale and Export Houses, or direct from the Manufacturers,

J. F. MACFARLAN & CO.Edinburgh Address: 17 & 18 NORTH BRIDGE. London Address: 71 COLEMAN STREET, E.C.
CHEMICAL WORKS:—ABBEYHILL EDINBURGH.

Detailed Price Lists on application.

Established
1798



Howards & Sons

QUININE, CINCHONA ALKALOIDS,

Patent Compressed
Camphor Blocks.

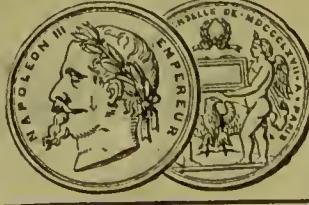
Manufactured by

Howards & Sons,
Stratford, Essex.

We are now offering these
"Blocks" in various sizes,
from $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to 1 lb., with
or without our name, in
Wooden Boxes
of
7 lbs., 14 lbs., 28 lbs., free;
or
in Tin Boxes for Export at
a small extra charge.

AND OTHER PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS.

Stratford, Essex.



Branch House: FINE & RARE CHEMICALS,
HOPKIN & WILLIAMS, 16 CROSS ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.

38 WILSON STREET, AND
1 AND 2 WHITECROSS PLACE, FINSBURY,
LONDON, E.C. April 4th, 1894.

DEAR SIRS,

We beg to announce the dissolution of the late Firm of LANGTON, HICKS BROS. & CO., and we have the pleasure to inform you that the Home and Australian Trade will be carried on in future by Mr. W. LANGTON, who will have the co-operation of Mr. EDDEN, Senr., and Mr. EDDEN, Junr., who have been associated with him for so many years.

We thank you for the support so long a time accorded to us, and anticipating a continuance in the future, and calling your attention to the style of the new firm,

We are,

Yours truly,

LANGTON, EDDEN & CO.

JOHN SANGER & SONS

Dealers in Patent Medicines

DRUGGISTS'

SUNDRIES,

PERFUMERY,

LOZENGES,



MINERAL

WATERS,

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUNDRIES,

AND ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS.

Catalogue Post Free on Application.

2 WINSLEY STREET, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

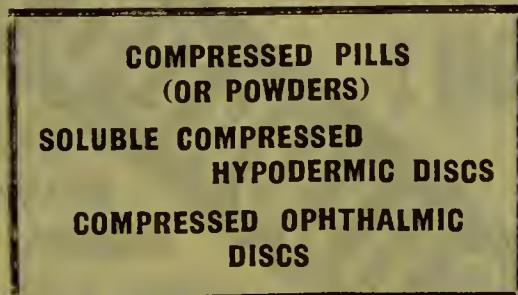
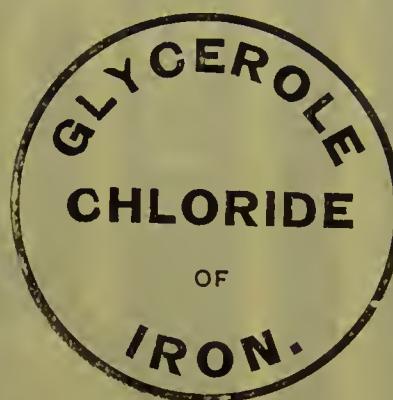
PHARMACEUTICAL SPECIALITIES

OF

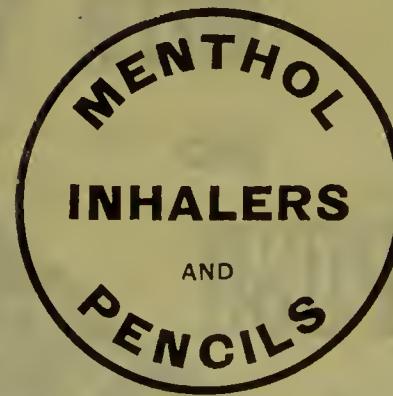
JOHN WYETH AND BROTHER,

Manufacturing Chemists,

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.; LONDON, 30 Snow Hill.



PRESCRIBED BY THE
MEDICAL PROFESSION.



RETAIL CHEMISTS Supplied through any Wholesale House or by THE FOLLOWING DISTRIBUTING AGENTS—

RAIMES, CLARK & CO., EDINBURGH.
JAMES WOOLLEY, SONS & CO., MANCHESTER.

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.
F. H. PROSSER & CO., BIRMINGHAM.

Samples and Literature on application at 30 SNOW HILL, E.C., LONDON.

WILLIAM F. HORTON, Resident Representative.

RETAILERS should always keep on hand a good stock of these well-known excellent Remedies.

Price Lists and full particulars on application.

PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS, &c., Supplied Free.

Dr. CHAS. ROOKE (LIMITED), SCARBOROUGH.

GROCERS GIVES
CANNOT COMPETE
WITH YOU!

SO
PUSH

Labelled according to the Act.
WRITE FOR Showcards and Handbills.

TOWLE'S CHLORODYNE

Immediate Relief in COUGHS, CONSUMPTION, DIARRHœA, ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, CHOLERA, TIC, CRAMP, ACUE, SPASMS, SEA SICKNESS, HYSTERIA, &c.

REVISED PRICE LIST.

		Retail.	Per doz.
		s. d.	£ s. d.
Towle's Chlorodyne	.. .. .. ..	1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 6
Ditto	.. .. .. ..	2 9	1 3 0
Ditto (3 fluid oz.)	.. .. .. ..	4 6	1 16 0
Ditto (8)	.. .. .. ..	11 0	4 13 0
Liq. Chlorodyne (Original and only Genuine)	Preparation	2/6 each	
Ditto	ditto	4/6	
Ditto	ditto	8/-	
For dispensing purposes.			
Winchester Quarts (7 lb.), 7/6 per lb., bottles free.			
Chlorodyne Lozenges	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..	2/6 per lb.
" Pastilles	.. .. .. ..	.. .. .. ..

A. P. TOWLE & SON, 75 Back Piccadilly, MANCHESTER.

RICHARDSON'S

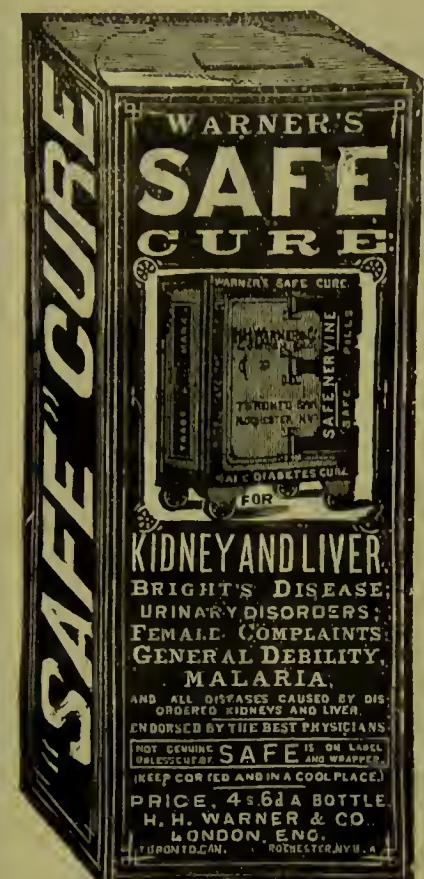


JOHN RICHARDSON & CO., LEICESTER, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1793.

INCORPORATED 1891.

CENTENARY 1893.



THE MOST
POPULAR REMEDY.

Warner's Safe Cure and Pills.

This Company is doing more extensive advertising in England than ever before, and Chemists are safe to stock these Preparations.

On application, H. H. Warner & Co. (Limited), 86 Clerkenwell Road, E.C., will send, carriage paid, a supply of Show Cards and of their new Handbook, containing Photos of H.M. the Queen and Family, the first edition of which sold for 1d. each.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION AND CHEMISTS.

Owing to misapprehensions as to the amount of morphine used in the preparation of

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,

we wish to state that the amount is one-eighth (1/8) of one grain to a fluid ounce. As there are eight teaspoonfuls to an ounce, the amount of morphine in a teaspoonful, our maximum dose, is one sixty-fourth (1/64) of a grain.

It will be seen that this is very much less than the quantity used in similar preparations authorised by the Pharmacopœia.

The Anglo-American Drug Company (Lim.),

W. RENAUD, Managing Director.

33 Farringdon Road, London.

Ammon. Brom.
Ammon. Chlor.
Antifebrin.
Antipyrin
Bismuth Subnit.
Chloralamid
Ipecac. Powd.
Ipecac. & Opium
Pepsine, B.P.
Phenacetin
Potass. Bicarb.
Potass. Brom.

When
ordering
specify
LEO'S.



They are
supplied by
all the
Wholesale
Houses.

Potass. Iodide
Quinine
Salol
Salicin
Soda Bicarb.
Soda Mint
Soda Salicylate
Sulphonal
Sulphur Compound
Urethane
Voice (Potass. Chlor.,
Borax and Cocaine)

COMPRESSED CHLORATE of POTASH. CHLORATE OF POTASH & BORAX.

These products maintain their high reputation for general excellence of quality and finish.

Quotations given for large and small quantities.

[2]

LEO & CO.

8 CREECHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.

LOFTHOUSE & SALTMER.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, WHOLESALE & EXPORT DRUG MERCHANTS, HULL,

Manufacturers of Granular Effervescent Preparations. We shall be glad to give specially favourable quotations, and to send samples of our superior Nos. 1, 2, and 3 qualities of CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.

Importers of Cod-liver, Castor, and Olive Oils; Extra Super Essence of Lemon and Bergamot. Otto de Rose, and all



Essential Oils; Valentia Saffron; Vanillas; Fruit Essences; Carmine, Aniline Dyes; Bees' Wax, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURERS of Very Superior Flexible Gelatine Capsules of Balsam Copaiaba, Cascara Sagrada, Castor Oil, Cod-liver Oil, Santal Oil, and Blaud's Pill Capsules, equal to 1, 2, and 3 pills. Samples and Lowest Quotations per 1,000, or in Boxes for Retail, will be sent on application from either the Wholesale or Retail Trade.

MAGNESIA

CARBONATE, CALCINED, AND HYDRATE.

PURE FLUID MAGNESIA.

THE WASHINGTON CHEMICAL CO., LIMITED, WASHINGTON, COUNTY DURHAM, ENGLAND.

Liquor Carnis Suppositories
(CAFFYN.)

The only
Raw
Beef Juice
Suppository.



Supplied in 26 Boxes by Wholesale Houses

9d.

This is the nimble sum
fixed as the retail price
of the new trial jars of
Virol and Caffyn's Malto-
Carnis, and any Wholesale
House can fill orders after
April 6, 1894.

THE
Liquor Carnis Co.
(LONDON).

Aston Clinton, Bucks.

Virol

ANALYSES.

Brit. Med. Journal.

"The Fats (marrow and
eggs), the Proteids (egg
albumin), and Carbo-
hydrate (extract of malt)
are arranged in propor-
tions carefully calculated
on modern physiological
and dietetic data."

Lancet.

Moisture.....	11.71
Ash	0.68
Fat	19.64
Nitrogenous Sub- stances	6.30
Carbohydrates	61.67

'DUCA DI CORIGLIANO'

THE CHEMISTS' LIQUORICE JUICE.

"THE BEST AND PUREST."

Larger sale than any other first-quality juice. To be had of all Wholesale Houses.

SOLE AGENTS FOR ENGLAND, AMERICA, AND THE COLONIES—

DENNIS DI LUGGO & CO., 7 and 8 IDOL LANE, LONDON.
33 FLAVIO GIOIA, NAPLES.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESSES—"DILUGGO LONDON," "DENNIS NAPLES."

MALT EXTRACT. MALTO VIVO.

EUGENE LECONTE,

THE LARGEST MALT EXTRACT MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

3 GOLD MEDALS AND LEGION OF HONOUR for Scientific Improvements in the
Manufacture of Malt.

DIASTASIC MALT EXTRACT, prepared in Vacuo from the finest French Barley, and specially made for Manufacturing
Chemists to combine with other preparations.

MALT EXTRACT manufactured for all Medicinal Purposes, Brewers, Vinegar & Wine Makers, Bakers, & Confectioners.

MALT EXTRACT & COD LIVER OIL.

SAMPLES & QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION. SPECIAL TERMS FOR CONTRACTS FROM 10 TO 100 TONS.

FINEST FRENCH MALTED BARLEY

Quotations for any Quantity F.O.B. or C.I.F., London and Continental Ports.

Wholesale & Export—HORSESHOE ALLEY WAREHOUSES, BANKSIDE, LONDON, S.E.

MANUFACTORIES—

ESTAIRES, LA GORGUE, MARCOING, & DUNKIRK, FRANCE.

CHEMICAL DISINFECTANT.

A 10 and 15% CARBOLIC Antiseptic and Deodorising Powder. Bags and casks free.

AGENTS WANTED to supply Corporations and large users.

6d. and 1/- Decorated 4/- and 8/- per doz. Boxes.

Special terms for 5 gross and upwards, with agent's name and address thereon.

CHESHIRE BIRD LIME.

In 1d., 2d., and 3d. tins. Also in 1, 2, 3, and 7 lb. Tins and Casks, for large consumers and the trade.

The new and attractively labelled tin boxes are very convenient and handy for use and retailing.

SAVE TIME AND TROUBLE.

"COAGULINE"

(TRADE MARK).

Transparent Cement for Broken Articles.

LAVA.

A fusible imperishable Cement for Stone and Iron Work Bedding, &c.

SAPO LINI,

OR

LINSEED SOAP

(A Saponified Linseed Jelly).

In Brown Windsor or "Rosotto" Tablets.

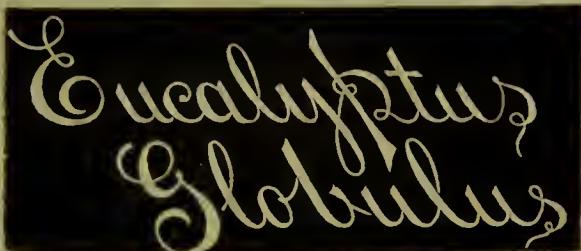
Prices, Circulars with Name and Address, Specimens, Show Cards, Glass Tablets &c., &c., on application.

KAY BROTHERS LIMITED,

Laboratory and Works,
ST. PETERSGATE MILLS,

STOCKPORT.

Founded A.D. 1786.
Incorporated 1887.



The undersigned call the attention of Medical Men and Pharmacists to the superior nature of their

Pure Oil of Eucalyptus Globulus,

distilled by them from leaves of the Blue Gum tree cultivated in California. It should be noted that the reputation of Eucalyptus Oil is solely based on the virtues of the Globulus variety, and procuring the oil as a by-product in the manufacture of our Eucalyptus Boiler Fluid we are enabled to place it on the market at a price to meet buyers. The oil is of great purity and unmixed with kindred bodies, therefore please specify "DOWNIE'S" in ordering through any wholesale house, as there are many worthless articles in the market.

DOWNIE B. I. P. CO.

4 BEDCROSS STREET, LIVERPOOL; and
42 SECOND ST., SAN FRANCISCO

FINEST CRUSHED LINSEED.

GUARANTEED ABSOLUTELY PURE.

NO OIL EXTRACTED, NO BUFFAM ADDED.

£15 per ton, 16/6 per cwt., 8/8 per 56-lb. bag, carriage paid; or put up in tins for Retailers. Liberal Discounts to Hospitals and Wholesale Buyers. Samples Free. Feeding Linseed a Speciality.

SIZER BROS., Seed Crushers, **TOWER OIL MILLS, HULL.**

More than 100 per cent. Profit. Sell at Sight.

GARDEN SEEDS.

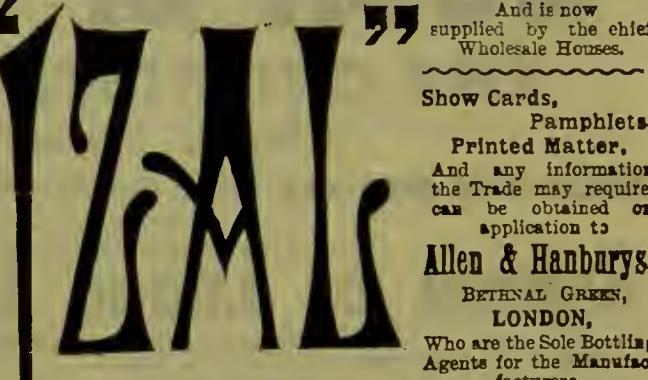
Penny Pictorial Packets of Flower and Vegetable Seeds. Grocers and Shopkeepers can more than double their money by selling our reliable and genuine Seeds. 5/8 per gross. 6 gross carriage paid, 12 gross carriage paid and 5 per cent. discount. Cash with order.

SURREY PACKING COMPANY, 67 New Kent Road, S.E.

48

"IZAL" IS THE NEW NON-POISONOUS DISINFECTANT,

"IZAL" And is now supplied by the chief Wholesale Houses.



Show Cards, Pamphlets, Printed Matter.

And any information the Trade may require, can be obtained on application to

Allen & Hanburys,
BETHNAL GREEN,
LONDON,

Who are the Sole Bottling Agents for the Manufacturers.

VINCENT WOOD'S SURGICAL APPLIANCES.



THE LARGEST MAKER IN THE WORLD.

Suspenders, Belts, Bath Gloves, Trusses, Elastic Hosiery, Chest Expanding Braces, Protectors, Enemas, Bandages, &c.

Telegraphic Addresses—
"Acme London." "Elastic Nottingham."
ESTABLISHED 1840.

3 ST. ANDREW'S STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Steam Works—Nottingham, & Herne Hill, S.E.

GLASS BOTTLES

GOOD AND CHEAP.

From Stores in London or direct from the works.

THE NEW SHAPE FLATS.
With rounded edges, or the ordinary kind, plain or graduated.

3 and 4 ounce " " " 8/- per gross.

6 and 8 " " " 9/- "

WHITE MOULDED PHIALS.

1 oz. 1 oz. 1½ oz. 2 oz.

3/6 - 3/9 .. 4/6 - 5/3 per gross.

PANEL BOTTLES.

2 oz. 4 oz. 6 oz. 8 oz.

7/- - 8/- 9/- - 9/- per gross.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Six gross and upwards of assorted sizes sent Carriage Free to any part of England. Smaller quantities not carriage paid. Sample Bottle sent free on application.

I. ISAACS & CO., GLASS BOTTLE MANUFACTURERS

Francis St., Tottenham Court Road, LONDON, W.C.
Established 50 Years. Bankers—London and Westminster Bank.

"THE LEADING HOUSE"

For "Private Brands" of milled and superfatted Soaps, toilet as well as medicinal. We put up for the trade as a specialty all kinds of Dentifrices, Saponaceous Powder, Paste in Collapsible Tubes, &c., &c.

35 DANBURY STREET, Islington, London, N.

H.BRONNLEY & CO., **LARGEST TOOTH SOAP COMPRESSERS IN THE WORLD.**

THIS SHOULD TEMPT YOU.

INSECT POWDER TINS, 1d. size, 1/4 gross.
 INFANTS' SOOTHING TEATS, 1d. size, 4/6
 and 6/- gross.
 INFANTS' SOOTHING TEATS, 3d. size, 10/-;
 6d. size, 21/6 gross.
 FEEDERS, Green, B.W. Corks, Black Fittings,
 21/- gross.
 FEEDERS, Green, Screw, Black Fittings, 27/- gross.
 White, " " " 31/- "

T. FAWSSETT, 193 BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON

HOMOCEA

OINTMENT.

CURRENT { 1/1 $\frac{1}{2}$ size, 9/- per dozen.
PRICES { 2/9 " 25/6 "

5% Cash discount on £10 orders accompanied by cheque.
 Less quantities strictly NET. 1/- and 1/6 per doz. extra is charged on less quantities than 3 doz. of either size.

ALL CHEQUES PAYABLE TO **GEORGE HOLMES,**
The SOLE Wholesale Depot for Homocea,
 21 HAMILTON SQUARE, BIRKENHEAD.

SEIDLITZ

(B.P.)

WEIGHED

1 Gross	...	...	...	...	5/-
10-Gross Lot	...	...	Per Gross	4/9	
1/- Boxes	...	...	Per Doz.	5/6	

BARCLAY & SONS,

Limited,

95 FARRINGDON STREET.



The above are now supplied ONLY from 59 Gray's Inn Road, W.C., through the Wholesale Houses.

E. BURGESS, Junr.,
PROPRIETOR.

SOLPORT BROS.

66, Shaftesbury Street,
New North Road,

Telegrams—
"SOLPORT, LONDON."

LONDON, N.

Manufacturers for Wholesale and Export of

BATH & FLESH GLOVES, STRAPS, PADS, &c.

CHEST PROTECTORS, CORN and BUNION PLASTERS, &c.

LOOFAHS & LOOFAH GOODS.

Buyers and Shippers should write for our full Illustrated Price List.

SURGICAL

ABSORBENT
COTTON LINTS,
FLAX LINTS,
ROLL BANDAGES,
COTTON WOOLS.



DRESSINGS.

"GAMGEE TISSUE!"
(Patent Absorbent Gauze and Cotton Wool)

AND
All kinds of,
ANTISEPTIC
DRESSINGS

MANUFACTURED BY

ROBINSON & SONS, COTTON SPINNERS, WEAVERS,
And BLEACHERS, Wheat Bridge Mills, CHESTERFIELD,
LIMITED.

And 55 Fann Street, Aldersgate Street, LONDON, E.C.

DR. MARTIN'S PURE RUBBER BANDAGES.

Registered Trade Mark.

For the
Radical Cure
of Varicose
Veins, Ulcers,
and other
Diseases of
the Leg.



CAUTION.—Please order *Genuine* Martin's Bandages, each being stamped with Dr. Martin's signature. All others are *Spurious* Imitations.

Complete Price List,
Trade Discount, and
Dr. Martin's
Pamphlet post free.

No.	PRICES.	Feet	Inches	Each
3A.	Thin, for ankle, elbow, wrist, and forearm	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	3/6
3.	Thick	6	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	4/-
1B.	Thin, for leg below "knee."	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	5/6
1A.	Thick	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	7/6
3.	Thin, for leg and knee	14	3	7/6
7.	Thick	14	3	9/6
9B.	Thin, for leg and "thigh"	21	3	10/6
9A.	Thick	21	3	13/6

Sole Agents—KROHNE & SESEMANN, SURGICAL INSTRUMENT MAKERS,
8 DUKE ST., MANCHESTER SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.

CORNS or BUNIONS. A GOOD LINE FOR CHEMISTS.

IT WILL PAY TO STOCK AND PUSH OUR FAMILY BOOT STRETCHERS

They will win the gratitude of customers and profit for yourselves. Worked by powerful screw action. Three Brass Corn and Bunion Pieces, which can be adapted to Relieve Pressure of Boot on any part of the Foot.

WILL STRETCH OR BLOCK ANY SIZE.

RETAIL, PRICE

5/-



THE FAMILY BOOT STRETCHER.

EACH.

TO BE HAD OF THE MAKERS—

E. & W. BELDEN, BOOT TREE & LAST MANUFACTURERS,
167 GREAT DOVER STREET, BOROUGH.
TERMS ON APPLICATION.

[1]

LESLIES' PLASTERS

Leslies' Patent Pliable Tape-plasters, Fine Calico, Holland, or Pink Cambric, in decorated Tin Boxes, 4, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, 5, 1 and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide, 1s. each, 9s. per doz.; extra widths, 2 in. and 3 in., 1s. 3d. and 1s. 6d. each.

Tapes, Silk, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 1s. each, 9s. doz.; 1 in., 2s. each, 18s. doz.

Leslies' Surgical Case Tape Plasters (assorted widths), 10s. 6d.

Leslies' Brown Holland Self-adhesive Plaster, in 6 or 12 yard Tins, 6 in. wide, 3s. and 5s. 6d.

Leslies' Porous Plasters (easily removed), in 1 and 3 doz. boxes, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 5 in., or in 1 or 6 yard decorated Tins.

LESLIES' ANTISEPTIC DRESSINGS.

LESLIES' LINT, ABSORBENT WOOL, BANDAGES,
AND ALL SURGICAL DRESSINGS.

Write for Lists to **LESLIES, LTD.** Bond Court House, WALLBROOK, LONDON, E.C.

"NATIONAL" { Trade
Mark.

RUBBER
ADHESIVE
PLASTER.

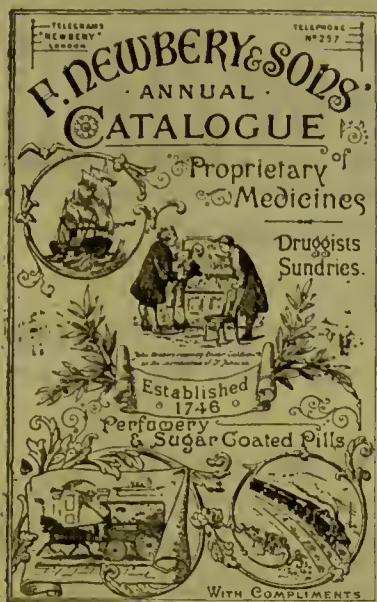
On Strong Cotton Cloth.

Will always stick at once, and perfectly, in any temperature, without warming.

In Tins containing } 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches x 1 yard and on Handsome Spools } 1 in., $\frac{1}{2}$ in., $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 1 in.
12 " x 6 " 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ in., 2 in., and 3 in.
12 " x 5 " wide.

MANUFACTURED BY
A. de St. DALMAS & CO., LEICESTER.





**SUGAR-COATED PILLS, EFFERVESCENT SALTS,
&c., &c., &c.**

In all upwards of 750 pages, copiously illustrated.

Issued to members of the Trade ONLY,
on receipt of application accompanied by
trade card.

F. NEWBERY & SONS,
1 & 3 King Edward St., LONDON, E.C.

Now in Circulation,
comprising:—

A List (192 pages) of
DRUGGISTS'
SUNDRIES,
PHOTOGRAPHIC
GOODS, &c.

A List (320 pages) of
PROPRIETARY
GOODS,
PERFUMERY, &c.

Lists of
MEDICINES
LABELLED
"POISON,"
MEDICATED WINES

(Needing an Excise
Licence, or otherwise)

Trade card.

SHIRLEY'S CORNER!

LINES FOR SPRING AND SUMMER TRADE.

THE "PRINCE" OF LAVENDER SALTS.—In Actinic Green, Amber, and White Bottles, with Stopper in form of Prince of Wales's Feathers, charming line, 4/- doz.

No. 349.—The 1894 "Monster Bottle," assorted colours, empty 3/6 doz., filled with Strong Ammonia 4/- doz.

MARVELLOUS VALUE.—Lavender Water and Cologne, in Tube-shape Bottles, with Sprinklers, 2/6 doz. Selling in thousands.

Id. SALTS.—Assorted colours, 7/6 gross, 3 doz. in cartoon with card for window.

Id. DISINFECTING SHELLS.—To hang up, 7/- gross, assorted colours, 6 doz. in box with card for show.

Id., 3d., & 6d. INSECT POWDER.—5/- gross; 3d., 1/6 doz.; 6d., 3/- doz. Empty boxes for same, 1/6, 3/6, and 4/9 gross.

WISE BUYERS WON'T DELAY, BUT STOCK AT ONCE.

!!! Buyers of Mag. Cit., write us first and save
money; we can offer special bargains!!!

SHIRLEY BROS., 105 Whitecross St., E.C.

ESCHMANN BROS. & WALSH,
Inventors and Manufacturers of the
SOFT SILK FLEXIBLE CATHETER, GUARANTEED WITH WOVEN EYES.

To be had of all Surgical
Instrument Makers
and Wholesale Houses.



To be had of all Surgical
Instrument Makers
and Wholesale Houses.

W. SUTTON & CO.,

76 CHISWELL STREET (late 10 Bow Churchyard), LONDON,

SOLE MAKERS OF THE

ORIGINAL BATEMAN'S DROPS & DAFFY'S ELIXIR.

Proprietary Medicines, Perfumery, Mineral Waters, Lozenges, Druggists' Sundries, and Miscellaneous Articles.
PRICE LIST FREE ON APPLICATION.

IN PERFORATED TOILET ROLLS—WE LEAD.

"SANICO," "QUEEN," "BRITISH No. 3,"
"BRONCO," & "BEL-CAP" BRANDS.

The "BEL-CAP" contains 2,000 sheets guaranteed, of the finest quality
thin paper, and should be stocked by every Druggist.

Sample dozen, 8/6.

Retails at One Shilling.

CHEMISTS SHOULD ASK THEIR WHOLESALE HOUSE, OR SEND TO US DIRECT, FOR OUR LIST.

THE "BRITISH" PAPER CO., Banner St., GOLDEN LANE, E.C.



HUBBUCK'S PURE OXIDE OF ZINC

THROUGH THE CHIEF WHOLESALE HOUSES.

THOMAS HUBBUCK & SON, LTD.
(ESTABLISHED 1765),
24. LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THE WANT OF THE DAY!
NO MORE SOFT LINEN WHEN STARCHED.

Used in the Royal Laundries.

Should be used in Every House.

The Greatest Boon ever offered to the Laundress to imparting an IVORY-FINISH to Starched Linen, Laces, &c. It does not stick to spider-web-like materials.

Sold by Chemists and Druggists, Grocers, Oilmen, &c., in Packets at 1d., 3d., 6d., and 1s. each.



REGISTERED NO. 40,376.

Once Tried, Always Wanted.

Makes Old Linen like New.

From the Chief Laundress to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales—West Newton, near Lynn, Norfolk, Aug. 29 1879. SIR—Having tried your "STARCH GLOSS," I certainly think it a great improvement—far superior to any I have tried. Yours truly,

To Mr. CRITCHLEY.

E. ELDER.

PREPARED ONLY BY
T. CRITCHLEY, CHEMIST AND WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, BLACKBURN.
LONDON DEPOT—2 BEECH STREET, E.C.

£1,000,000

This is the sort of fortune many an old-fashioned Varnish Maker has left behind him, but

PINCHIN, JOHNSON & CO.

23 Billiter Street, London, E.C.

Do not aspire to these big figures, but are anxious to prove that their

VARNISHES,

In 1 Gallon Cans free, as well as their

OILS AND COLOURS

are the BEST and CHEAPEST in the Market.

Telegrams—"PINCHIN LONDON."

WRITE FOR PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES.

Telephone—No. 2241.

VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

THE "WINGED LION"

Seeds

... IN COLORED ...

Pictorial Packets.

Assorted to order.

1d. packets 6/- gross.



Pansy. King of the Blacks.



Eschscholtzia.

A MARVEL OF PRINTING!

POTTER'S
Popular Gardening

120 PAGES. PRICE 1D.

The Cheapest and most complete Guide
to Gardening ever published.

PRICE 9D. PER DOZ. (12) NETT.

Potter & Clarke's SEEDS

FOR
CHEMISTS' TRADE.

All Packets handsomely designed and
printed in colors.

Make an attractive show and find a
ready sale.



THE "WINGED LION"

Seeds

++ in Bulk.

GROWN FROM CAREFULLY
SELECTED STOCKS.

Best quality only at lowest prices.



Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.

THE "WINGED LION"

BIRD
SEEDS.

The best value
on the market.

1d. packets 8/6 per gross.

2d. " 15/6 "

4d. " 26/- "

SAMPLES, PRICE LIST, &c., ON APPLICATION TO
5, 6, & 7 RAVEN ROW, ARTILLERY LANE, LONDON, E.

CARD SPACES.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO THE PUBLISHER.

PRECIPITATED CHALK, WHITEST & PUREST.
CHEAPEST SELLERS IN THE MARKET.
ALSO CHEMICALS, DRUGS AND OILS.
APPLY TO
AUG. LEVERMORE & CO., 8, LIME STREET, LONDON, E.C.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS TO
THE TRADE, OF ALL
KINDS OF

SHEEP DIPS & DISINFECTANTS.
Powder,
Paste, & Liquid.
Glue and Size Makers.

QUIBELL BROTHERS, NEWARK-ON-TRENT.

NESS & COMPANY, DARLINGTON,
SPECIALISTS IN
SHEEP DIPS (Fluid, Paste, Powder) and **DISINFECTANTS.**
Three Gold Medals & Highest Award World's Fair, Chicago.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND SAMPLES.

E. BRAMWELL & SON,
Navigation Chemical Works, ST. HELEN'S, LANCASHIRE.
HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA } Special Quality
SULPHITE OF SODA } for Photographers
GLAUBER SALTS. PURIFIED EPSOM SALTS.

CORNS ! BUNIONS ! NAILS !

And all Diseases of the Feet Successfully Treated, Without Pain, by
MR. GARDNER, 85, REGENT STREET, W.
Highest surgical testimonials (Sir Wm. Jenner, &c.). Also testimonials from the Prime Minister, Bishop of London, H.R.H. Prince Christian, &c.
CORN, BUNION, and Chilblain Ointment absolutely cures gouty and all painful affections of tender feet, soft corns, stiff and enlarged toes and joints, &c. Post free 15 stamps. **SKIN TONIC BALSAM** gives great **Purity of Complexion**, removes Redness, Roughness; also promotes healthy action and Softness of the Skin. 19 or 38 stamps.



E. H. THIELLAY'S (Registered 1867)
MOUSQUETAIRE

A bright Fixing Liquid for the special training of the MOUSTACHE. Invaluable to Medical Men, repelling infectious miasma from the respiration. In Cases, with Brush, Pom.-Hongroise, &c., at 2/-, 3/-, 5/-, 7/-, &c. Most successful Novelty, 2/- sample post free 15 stamps.

All Wholesale Houses, or direct from
E. H. THIELLAY,
Parfumeur-Chimiste, Amersham Park, New Cross, LONDON.
(SHOW ROOMS AT CHARING CROSS HOTEL.)

NICHOLL'S BLOOD PILLS.

1/1½ 2/9 4/6

Wholesale of MESSRS. NEWBERRY & SON, LYNCH & CO., BARCLAY & SONS, EDWARDS & SON, SANGER & SONS, HOVENDEN & SONS, London; MESSRS. EVANS, Liverpool; MESSRS. RAIMES & CO., York.

NICHOLL'S MEDICAL HALL, 25 HIGH STREET, BELFAST.

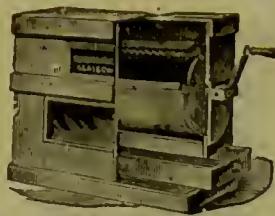
FRED. K. FINK & CO. (ESTABLISHED 1829)
10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C. [1]
SPECIALITIES: Glycerine — Gum Arabic —
Gum Tragacanth — Pure Beeswax — Honey.
WILKINSON'S RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF (keeps good in all climates)
WELL KNOWN AS "A superior preparation that may always be relied upon."
Sold by all Wholesale and Export Houses.
WAREHOUSE & LABORATORY, 42 HATTON WALL, E.C.

POWELL & BARSTOW,
(Late W. HURLSTONE & CO. ESTABLISHED 1830)
Manufacturers, on the premises, to the Wholesale and Export Trade of every description of Elastic Gum.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND ELASTIC STOCKINGS,
Catheters, Bougies, Oesophagus Tubes, Horse Catheters, Ferguson's Glass Specula, Rectum Bougies, &c.
58 BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.
Samples and Prices on application.

ORANGE WINE
(VIN. AURANT., P.B.).
Specially brewed for Quinine Wine. Does not deposit, will keep good in any climate. In casks, 13 gallons to 140 gallons; small casks, 3d. 9d. per gallon, carriage allowed if paid within three months. In wine-bottles (not less than 3 doz.), at 9s. per doz. bottles included. Casks and cases extra, and returnable.
Sample on application. Special quotations to large buyers.

DURRANT & CO., Railway St., HERTFORD:

SHEEP-DIPPING APPARATUS
OF ALL KINDS MANUFACTURED BY
GEO. STEPHENSON & SONS, Newark.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED LISTS.



STRUTHERS & CRAIG'S
IMPROVED
MIXING & SIFTING MACHINES.
The Best for Counter or Laboratory.
KINGSTON, GLASGOW.
Full particulars on application.
Agents—
Harrick & Co., Lim., Snow Hill, London.

NEW CROP ESS. OF LEMON.

Absolutely pure. Nothing finer imported.
Prices 4/6 lb. c.i.f. Hull, London, or Liverpool.
Special quotations for contracts up to December, 1894. Large Stocks kept.
MARK LEWIS, 22 Old Corn Exchange, MANCHESTER; and
in LIVERPOOL, LONDON, and GLASGOW.
DIRECT AGENT FOR LARGEST CONTINENTAL HOUSES.

LINDNER & CO.
CHEMNITZ, SAXONY,
Manufacturers of
ABSORBENT AND ANTISEPTIC COTTONS AND GAUZES.
General Agent for Great Britain and Ireland—
CLEMENT DIX, BIRMINGHAM, MIDLAND BUILDINGS.

Supplied in Original Bottles ready for
Patient's use (stamped), to retail at 4/8
each; also in 1-lb. Bottles for Dispensing,
by the Sole Manufacturers:—
Fletcher's Hydrobromates
Fletcher, Fletcher
& Stevenson,
21 Mincing Lane,
London, E.C.

THE "STIPENDUM" STOPPER CO., LIM.



47 LAMB'S CONDUIT ST., LONDON, W.C.,

MANUFACTURE THE FOLLOWING SPECIALTIES—

- “STIPENDUM” CORK STOPPERS, in all sizes.
- “STIPENDUM” CORK-LINED CAPS, for Pomade Bottles.
- “STIPENDUM” OPENERS, for Stoppered Aerated-water Bottles.

“STIPENDUM” GREASE-PROOF COVERED POTS, IN TERRA COTTA, CHOCOLATE, AND BLACK.

The Grease-Proof Covered Pots have perfectly-fitting lids, are practically unbreakable, and the only articles really answering the purpose intended.
To be had of all Druggists' Sundriesmen.
Wholesale only of the Company.

DAY, SON & HEWITT,

LARGEST MAKERS IN THE WORLD OF

HORSE & CATTLE MEDICINES.



THE GREATEST
ANIMAL
RESTORATIVE
OF THE AGE.



For Fret, Colic, or Gripes in Horses, Hoven or Blown Cattle and Sheep, and General Debility in Stock. Of exceptional value for Colds, Chills, Scour, Diarrhoea, &c., &c.

Price 1s. 9d. per Bottle; 20s. per dozen.

THE CHEMICAL EXTRACT.

For Kicks, Cuts, Bruises, Sore Withers, Swellings, Strains of Ligaments and Tendons, Saddle Galls, &c. It rapidly relieves Straining and Paining after Calving and Lambing, and is the remedy for Swoollen Udders and Sore Teats.

Price 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 7s. per bot.

THE "ORIGINAL"
STOCK-BREEDER'S MEDICINE CHESTS,
For Horses, Cattle, and Sheep. Prices, £1 8s. 9d. and £2 16s. 6d.

ROYAL ANIMAL MEDICINE MANUFACTORY, 22 DORSET ST., LONDON, W.

Liberal Discounts to Foreign Buyers.

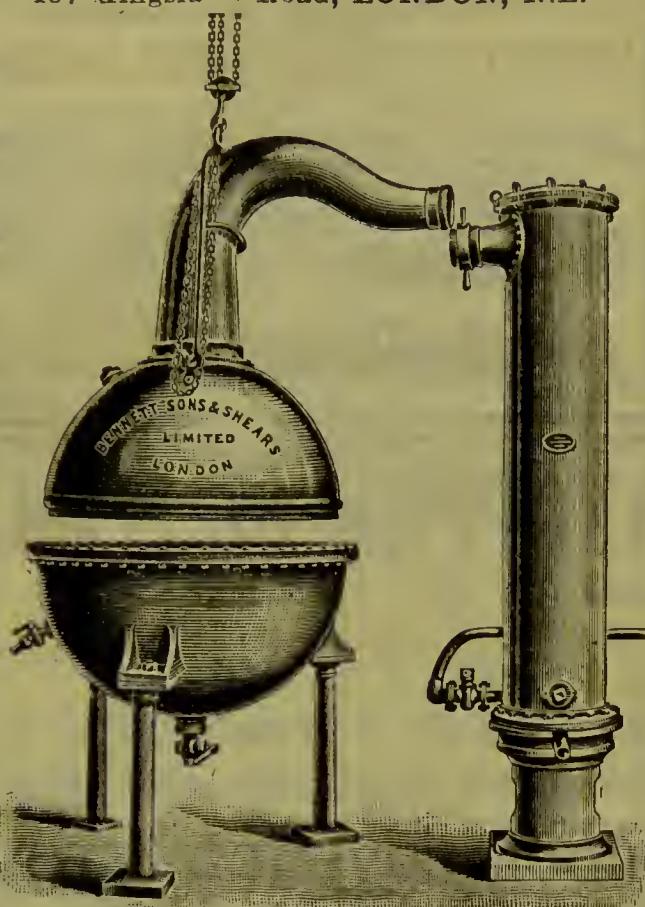
Attractive Show-cards and Handbills sent with each order.

THE "ORIGINAL"
HORSE-KEEPER'S MEDICINE CHESTS,
For all ailments in Horses. Prices, £1 10s. and £2 17s. 6d.

THE RED DRENCH.
For Colds, Indigestion, Costiveness, Yellows, Surfeits, Loss of Cud, Pleurisy, Hidebound, Red Water, &c. For cleansing and checking feverish symptoms in Cows and Ewes after parturition.
Price (Cows) 13s. per doz.; (Ewes) 3s. 6d. per doz.

BENNETT, SONS & SHEARS, LTD.
187 Kingsland Road, LONDON, N.E.

New Pattern Steam Still and Pan with Tubular Condenser.



Prices for all sizes sent on application.

BUY THE BEST
**OIL
PUMP**
AND SAVE
OIL, TIME, MONEY.

FIG. 1.

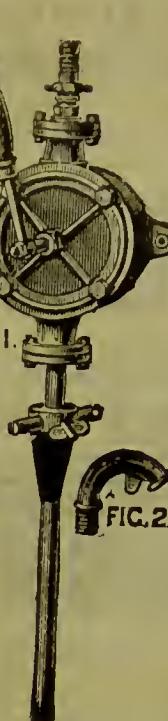


FIG. 2.

We have bought the Stock of these Pumps from
MESSRS. PONTIFEX & WOOD,
SHOE LANE, LONDON,
Who have given up this part of their business,
and it is our intention to continue same.

We hold a Good Stock, and can give
Prompt Delivery.

Write for full particulars and prices of The "Farringdon" Patent Oil Pumps to

W. H. WILLCOX & CO.
34 & 36 Southwark Street,
LONDON. S.E.

R. H. BARRETT'S PATENT CAPPED BOTTLE

THE ONLY REALLY PERFECT BOTTLE FOR VASELINE, POMADES, DRY POWDERS, ETC.

NOTICE REDUCTION IN PRICES.

PRICES (in 5-gross Lots):—Fitted with STRONG METAL CAPS, CORK-LINED, in various colours, very attractive in appearance—1 oz., 10/6; 1½ oz., 11/- 2 oz., 11/6; 3 oz., 13/6; 4 oz., 15/6 per gross. TALL SERIES.

CHEMISTS' AND PERFUMERS' BOTTLES IN GREAT VARIETY, PLAIN OR STOPPED.



R. H. BARRETT,
FLINT GLASS BOTTLE WORKS,
THE OVAL, CAMBRIDGE HEATH, LONDON, E.
Telegraphic Address—"FOREFRONT LONDON."

GARDNER'S PATENT

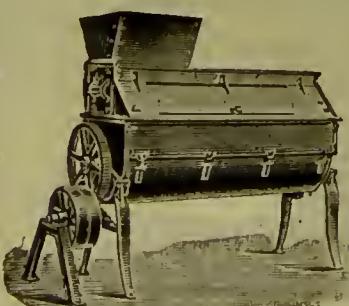
"RAPID" SIFTERS & MIXERS

Are now working in Almost Every Trade where DRY POWDERS are Sifted and Mixed and Lumps Reduced, all being done at one operation.

For HAND or POWER

Prices from: 48/- to £90.

CATALOGUES FREE.



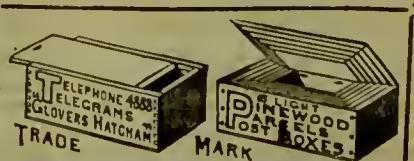
WM. GARDNER, Engineering Works, GLOUCESTER.

"A CAPITAL IDEA"!!

Said friend JONES, the Go-AHEAD CHEMIST. "I'VE DOUBLED MY TRADE last year since I commenced packing all my customers' prescriptions in Glover's small wood boxes."

And JONES CHUCKLED!!

WOODEN BOXES
ALL SIZES
MADE TO ORDER



PRICE 14/- per doz. nests of 6 Boxes, planed and hinged, from 5½" x 2½" x 1½" to 9½" x 6½" x 4½". Nests of 6 for Bottles, 4 oz. to 16 oz., at same price. Single nest, 1/6. Special Terms for Large Quantities to Shippers.

"CAPITAL, INDEED"!!!

Said the Colonial Shipper. "Those light nested boxes, shipped in cases (each containing ½ gross nests), are just what is wanted, and I am getting repeat orders doubled. We are all indebted to the Makers."

MESSRS. C. H. GLOVER & CO., of Hatcham Sawmills, Ormside St., Old Kent Road, LONDON, S.E.!!

THE NEW PERMANENT

ENGRAVED WINDOW TABLETS,

PRIZE MEDAL,
International
Health Exhibition,
1884.

IN RUBY, BLUE, AMBER,
AND
OPAL GLASS.

AWARD OF MERIT,
International
Sanitary Exhibition,
1881.

Send particulars of size, subject matter, and colour, when price for one Tablet and upwards will be sent.
For Proprietary Articles, 100 8 x 6 Ruby Tablets, £3 15s. Od.

J. R. CORSAN, THE LONDON
SAND-BLAST WORKS, 58A GRAY'S INN ROAD, W.C.
TO PREVENT FRAUD, DEMAND BUSINESS CARD FROM TRAVELLERS.



AUSTIN & CO.

Patentees and Manufacturers of FANCY CARD

ROUND, OVAL, AND SQUARE SHAPED BOXES
FOR POSTAL AND GENERAL PURPOSES.ALSO PATENT BARREL PACKAGES WITH METAL ENDS, FOR DRY GOODS,
ANDMakers of best class of Violet Powder Boxes, and high-class goods of
every description for Perfumery, &c.

8 GREVILLE ST., HATTON GARDEN, LONDON, E.C.

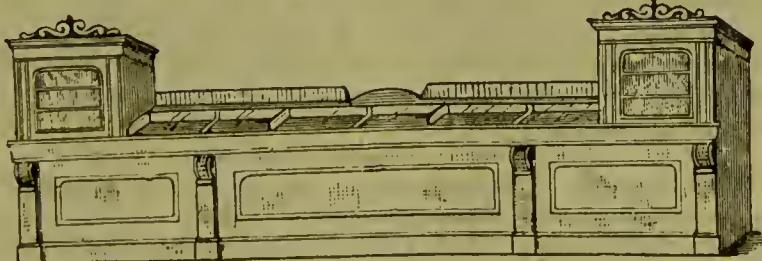
STEAM WORKS, 2 PRINTER'S BUILDINGS.

[21]

W. S. YATES, CHEMISTS' & GENERAL SHOP FITTER,
SHOP FRONT BUILDER & GLASS SHOWCASE MAKER,
9 CAMDEN STREET, LIVERPOOL.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PLANS & ESTIMATES
supplied for Work
in any part of the
Kingdom.



ESTABLISHED 1864.

ALTERATIONS
and REMOVALS also
Estimated for.
CATALOGUE.

The following are some of the Chemists' Shops fitted by W. S. Y.:-

DISPENSARY OF THE ROYAL INFIRMARY, Liverpool.
Mr. AGNEW (2 shops), Great Homer Street, Liverpool.
" WARHURST (4 shops), Stanley Road, Liverpool.
" MARTIN (2 shops), Lime Street, Liverpool.
" HALL, Breckfield Road, Liverpool.
" THOMAS, Lark Lane, Liverpool.
" BLACKBURN (2 shops), Tuebrook, Liverpool.
" BUDDEN (6 shops), Dale Street, Liverpool.
" WOODCOCK, Scotland Road, Liverpool.
" FLETCHER, Breck Road, Liverpool.
" PURCELL, Walton Road, Liverpool.
" EVANS, Elam Bank, Liverpool.
Messrs. KNOWLES & WRIGHT, Castle Street, Liverpool.
" SHAW & CO., Seacombe, near Birkenhead.
Mr. CRAWLEY, Rice Lane, Liverpool.
" OALEY (2 shops), Stanley Road, Liverpool.
" ADAMS, Granby Street, Liverpool.

Mr. CLARKE, Warwick Street, Liverpool.
" SYMES, Tithbarn Street, Liverpool.
" JEWELL, London Road, Liverpool.
" BROWN, Stanley Road, Liverpool.
" HUGHES, Mill Street, Liverpool.
" HARRIMAN, Brownlow Hill, Liverpool.
" JOSEPH, Great Homer Street, Liverpool.
" SANT, West Derby Street, Liverpool.
" PARRY, Stanley Road, Liverpool.
" RICHARDSON, Fern Grove, Liverpool.
" JONES, County Road, Liverpool.
Messrs. J. H. & S. JOHNSON, Church St., L'pool.
" WALKER & SON, Myrtle St., Liverpool.
Mr. EDWARDS, Litherland.
" WRIGHT, Leek.
" THOMAS, Aberystwyth.
" BOWEN, Cricketh.
" R. PHEYSEY, Waterloo.
" T. MARTIN (2 shops), Waterloo.
" BREWITT, Sandy, Bedfordshire.

Mr. BLABEY, Gateacre, Liverpool.
" EVANS, Millam, Cumberland.
" BAKER, Chester.
" BENNETT, Widnes.
" ROSE, New Brighton.
" CLEMENTS (2 shops), Egremont.
" LEWIS, Rock Ferry.
" COLE, Claughton.
" MARSON (drawers only), Stafford.
" WOODS (cases and drawers), Warrington.
" RIGHTON, Southport.
" A. M. SUDLOW, Southport.
" SUART, Penny Street, Lancaster.
" PREECE, Oxtonge.
" CHABOT, West Kirby.
" HUGHES, Mold.
" STEAD, St. Ann's-on-Sea.
" JONES, Llangollen.
" DODGEON, Ramsey, Isle of Man.
THE CHEMIST CO., Wem, Salop.

DENTISTS' CASES, &c., &c.

SECOND-HAND FIXTURES OCCASIONALLY ON HAND.
Complete set of Second-hand Chemist's Fixtures (now in Wales), the Fixtures only £30.

Cheap Bent Glass Case from 21s.

All kinds of Glass Work in Name Plates, Shelves, Outside Letter Slips, &c.

31

55

THE ART OF DISPENSING.

This popular work treats of all the manipulative details involved in compounding medical prescriptions, special attention being given to dispensing difficulties, and to notes on new remedies.

The Book contains 280 pages. Price 3s. 6d.; by post, 3s. 10d.

THE HANDY-BOOK OF MEDICINE STAMP DUTY.

This work has been written for us by Mr. E. N. Alpe, of the Solicitor's Department, Inland Revenue Office, Somerset House, who has had a wide experience in, and intimate knowledge of, the administration of the Acts which regulate the sale of proprietary medicines.

The most recent modifications in the law and practice relating to medicine stamp-duty are incorporated in a Supplement which has been added to this work.

Contains 142 pages. Price 2s. 6d.; by post, 2s. 9d.

GUIDE TO PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION.

2s.; by post, 2s. 3d.

SCIENTIFIC MYSTERIES

For sale at 1s. To Chemists, 8s. 6d. per dozen.

PHARMACY AND POISON LAWS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Indispensable to every pharmacist, and a necessary part of the technical education of every chemist's apprentice.

Price 2s. 6d.; post free, 2s. 9d.

VETERINARY COUNTER PRACTICE.

There is probably no development of the drug trade which has so much money in it potentially as the treatment of animals. It is to be an aid to chemists and druggists in providing them with advice regarding the diseases and treatment of the horse, cattle, sheep, and other animals, that we have had this "Veterinary Counter Practice" compiled; and we think the instances will be few indeed in which it will fail to pay for itself in the first week or two after purchase.

Nearly 300 pages. Illustrated. 3s. 6d.; by post, 3s. 9d.

The Books named above are supplied at the published prices by the following firms:

Ayrton & Saunders, 149 Duke Street, Liverpool.
 Barclay & Sons (Limited), 95 Farringdon Street, E.C.
 Bleasdale, Wm., & Co., York.
 Boileau & Boyd, 91-93 Bride Street, Dublin.
 Clay, Dod & Co., 52 St. Anne Street, Liverpool.
 Duncan, Flockhart & Co., 104 S. Canongate, Edinburgh.
 Edwards, Wm., & Son, 157 Queen Victoria Street, E.C.
 Evans, Gadd & Co., 97 Fore Street, Exeter.
 Evans, Lescher & Webb, 60 Bartholomew Close, E.C.
 Evans, Sons & Co., 56 Hanover Street, Liverpool.
 Ford, Shapland & Co., 6 Great Turnstile, High Holborn, W.C.
 Glasgow Apothecaries Company, 32 Virginia Street, Glasgow.
 Goodall, Backhouse & Co., Leeds.
 Harris, Philip, & Co. (Limited), Birmingham.
 Holmes, W. & R., 5 Dunlop Street, Glasgow.
 Ismay, John, & Sons, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
 Lennon, B. G., & Co., Port Elizabeth.
 Lennon & Tebb, Cape Town.

Lewis, H. K., 136 Gower Street, W.C.
 Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co., Leicester.
 Maw, S., Son & Thompson, Aldersgate Street, E.C.
 May, Roberts & Co., 9 Clerkenwell Road, E.C.
 Newbery, F., & Sons, King Edward Street, E.C.
 Newsholme, G. T. W., 74 Market Place, Sheffield.
 Oldfield, Pattinson & Co., 17 Todd Street, Manchester.
 Pinkerton, Gibson & Co., Edinburgh.
 Potter & Clarke, Raven Row, Artillery Lane, E.
 Raimes, Clark & Co., Edinburgh.
 Raimes & Co., York.
 Sanger, John, & Sons, 489 Oxford Street, W.
 Silverlock, H., 92 Blackfriars Road, S.E.
 Southall Bros. & Barclay, Birmingham.
 Sutton, W., & Co., 76 Chiswell Street, E.C.
 Thompson, John, Hanover Street, Liverpool.
 Woolley, James, Sons & Co., Manchester.
 Wyle & Co., Coventry.

Published at the Offices of

"THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST," 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.

AN EXCEPTION TO THE RULE. **RE INCREASED TAX ON SPIRIT.**

NO ADVANCE IN OUR PRICE LIST.

Having cleared large quantities of S.V.R. before the Budget came on, and holding besides a full wholesale stock of Tinctures, Liniments, Sp. Nitre, Sp. Ammon., Aromat., &c., we notify that for the next month at least we intend to make NO ADVANCE in our list prices for such articles. Bearing in mind how favourably our prices have compared with those of any other good house in the past, we hope this notice will be appreciated by our customers. All B.P. preparations guaranteed such. All Concentrated Infusions and preparations guaranteed full strength indicated.

W. KEMP & SON, Wholesale Druggists & Manufacturing Chemists, HORNCastle.
Special value this month in Insect Powder.

PERFECTLY PURE.

NET CASH

WITH ORDER.

S $\frac{0}{56}$ **V** $\frac{0}{60}$ **R**
19/11 20/6

TINCTURE SPIRIT

60 O.P. 20/I. 56 O.P. 19/6.

S $\frac{0}{61}$ **V** $\frac{0}{64}$ **M**

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Special Terms to Large Buyers.

PURE ORANGE WINE.**PURE GINGER WINE.**

FOREIGN WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE FAMOUS "**GLENALLAN**" PURE MALT WHISKY.
7 YEARS OLD. THE CREAM OF SCOTCH BLENDS. Per doz. **42/-** Per doz.**BOORD & SON,**DISTILLERS, FOREIGN WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND METHYLATORS,
ALLHALLOWS' LANE AND BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, LONDON, E.C.Quotations for **S.V.R.** Methylated Spirit and Finish on application.

FINEST ORANGE WINE FOR QUININE.

JAMES
BURROUGH.

FINE PORT (without tannin)
FINE SHERRY (for Medicinal uses, &c.)
FINE MALAGA (for Steel Wine, &c.)
FINE BURGUNDY (for invalids)
S.V.R. and Methylated Spirit at lowest present prices.

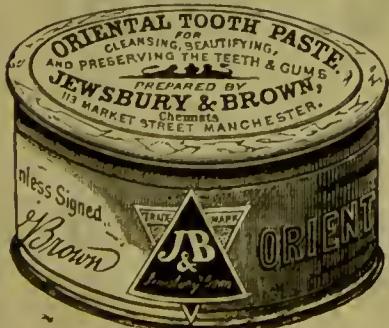
CALE ST. DISTILLERY

All at Lowest Prices and
specially recommended.

CHELSEA

WHITE AND SOUND TEETH.

JEWSBURY & BROWN'S

ORIENTAL TOOTH PASTE.

This old-established and increasingly favourite Dentifrice has been over Sixty Years before the Public. It is warranted to retain its properties and keep in good condition in any climate. The original and only genuine is manufactured solely by

JEWSBURY & BROWN, Chemists, MANCHESTER,

and is distinguishable by the Trade Mark, printed in red and green, a facsimile of which is annexed. Particular attention should be paid to this guarantee of genuineness, as numerous imitations are offered. Sold universally by Chemists and Perfumers, at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. The Trade and Shippers supplied by the leading houses in London and elsewhere. Bills and Show Cards forwarded on receipt of address cards and directions for enclosure.

READ THIS!

COOK'S TOILET SOAPS

Of every description, are GUARANTEED PURE.

SPECIALITIES:-

COOK'S "RIVIERA" SOAP

(SUPER-FATTED)

FOR THE COMPLEXION.

COOK'S "SAVON DE LUXE."

THE MOST LUXURIOUS SOAP MADE.

COOK'S "HYGIENIC" TOOTH SOAP.

PRESCRIBED BY THE LEADING DENTISTS.

SPECIALITIES MADE FOR THE TRADE.

COOK'S ANTISEPTIC SOAP

(THOMSON'S PATENT).

For Curing and Relieving ECZEMA, RINGWORM, and all Skin Affections.

Write for Testimonials to

EDWARD COOK & CO., LONDON.
ESTABLISHED OVER 100 YEARS.

The Chemist & Druggist

SUPPLEMENT.

Businesses Wanted
Businesses for Disposal
Premises to Let
Auction Sales

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1894.

Partnerships
Situations Vacant
Situations Wanted
Miscellaneous

A Copy of this Supplement is inserted in every number issued of "The Chemist and Druggist."

THE ADVANTAGES

Of advertising in this Supplement should be kept in mind by Transfer Agents and Valuers; by Wholesale Houses and Contract Agencies; by Pharmacists desirous of selling Businesses, or of buying them; by those who want Assistants, or who are seeking Situations. For all such it is the medium which gives the smartest results, and its unique method of circulation has secured for it a surprising popularity. Space for displayed advertisements can be obtained on application to the Publisher, 42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFERS.

MESSRS. ORRIDGE & CO., 32 LUDGATE HILL, E.C.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS,

May be consulted at their Offices on matters of SALE, PURCHASE, and VALUATION.

The business conducted by Messrs. ORRIDGE & Co. has been known as a Transfer Agency since the year 1846, and is well known to all the leading firms in the Trade. VENDORS have the advantage of obtaining an opinion on value derived from extensive experience, and are in most cases enabled to avoid an infinity of trouble by making a selection from a list of applicants for purchase, with the view of submitting confidential particulars to those alone who are most likely to possess business qualifications and adequate means for investment. PURCHASERS who desire early information regarding eligible opportunities for entering business will greatly facilitate their object by describing clearly the class of connection they wish to obtain.

1.—£2,000.—LONDON.—Ready-money Dispensing and Retail, situate in a prominent position close to a busy railway station; the returns over £2,000 yearly; all profitable business; applicants prepared to invest about £2,000 will receive full particulars, and will be at liberty to make full investigation.

2.—£850.—LONDON, S.W.—Capital position close to Regent Street; old-established first-class Business; returns £850; easily extended; about one year's returns required, or reasonable offer; a gentleman with London experience will find this worth his attention.

3.—£650.—LONDON, N.W. (Emergency).—For disposal, an established good-class Business; returns £650; profits good; no cutting; vendor has been called to country business, and will meet the requirements of a purchaser by removing stock if wished, so as to reduce price.

4.—£400.—LONDON, S.—Prescribing and Retail; busy locality; returns about £400 yearly; very profitable; several good Proprietary medicines; the stock is good; fixtures old-fashioned, but good; very moderate price will be accepted to effect an early sale.

5.—£1,200.—LONDON SUBURB.—Very handsome shop, situate in a first-class locality (residential); returns £1,200; the house is a good one, roomy and convenient; good warehouse, &c.; rent very moderate; price about £1,000.

6.—£700.—LONDON, N.—Good Middle-class Business, well established; returns nearly £700 yearly, very good profits, above the average; convenient shop, and good stock; house convenient, held on lease; price about £500.

7.—£1,500.—LONDON, S.W.—Dispensing and General Retail, situate in a business locality South of Thames; easily-worked concern; returns nearly £1,500; capable of large expansion; vendor will accept a small amount as premium, and sell stock and fixtures at valuation if wished.

8.—£600.—WITHIN A FEW MILES OF TOWN.—Established Business, Dispensing and Retail; convenient shop; returns £600 yearly; the house is held on lease at very moderate rental; a good garden is attached; about one year's returns required.

9.—£1,000.—WEST OF ENGLAND.—Immediate; Business established many years; returns £1,000; situate in the centre of a business locality; the position offers a first-rate opportunity to a pushing business man.

10.—£1,200.—WEST OF ENGLAND.—Agricultural district; practically without opposition; capital Business, returning £1,200 yearly from good business, including specialities for agricultural districts; very good business premises and residence; about £700 is required, for which full value is offered.

11.—£300.—EASTERN COAST.—Small, profitable Retail Business, situate in a health resort; returns £300 under management, can be easily extended; comfortable house, small rental; about £150 required; worth attention.

12.—£1,000.—CAMBRIDGESHIRE.—First-class business town; old established Business; capital position; handsome shop; returns £1,000 yearly; very good residence and capital business premises; valuation of stock and fixtures.

13.—£600.—BERKS.—Dispensing and Retail Business; well situated; returns £600 yearly; the shop is well stocked, and everything in good going order; vendor is relinquishing on account of ill-health; good house and garden; price about £550; open to full investigation.

14.—£350.—HANTS.—Country Business; established several years; receipts between £300 and £350 yearly; nearly half profit; very good sized shop and 9-roomed house; rent low; garden attached; an early purchaser will be met liberally.

Particulars of any of the above will be furnished on application.

N.B.—NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

Other Businesses, Town and Country. Particulars free on application. Personal applicants receive Messrs. O. & Co.'s direct attention and advice, where required, free.

TERMS FOR VALUATION ON APPLICATION. APPOINTMENTS BY POST OR WIRE HAVE IMMEDIATE ATTENTION. Messrs. ORRIDGE & Co. invite communications from COLONIAL and FOREIGN firms where business of a confidential nature requires the especial attention of a London Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Messrs. ORRIDGE & CO. have a large number of Businesses for Sale, suitable for Gentlemen with Small Capital, from £200 to £500.

ORRIDGE & CO., 32 Ludgate Hill, LONDON, E.C.

F. J. BRETT, VALUER, LEICESTER.

60 St. Stephen's Road.

References to principal London and Provincial Wholesale Houses, also to numerous clients throughout the United Kingdom.

BUSINESSES THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED FOR BUYERS. 20 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

NO CHARGE TO BUYERS.

STOCKTAKING UNNECESSARY.—Stocktaking is always dreaded by Chemists, and with a competent Valuer is not necessary.

F. J. BRETT is prepared to estimate or to value entire stocks as they stand with little or no inconvenience to ordinary business, and has repeatedly done so with entire satisfaction to those adopting this mode.

STOCKS AND FIXTURES BOUGHT FOR CASH.

LONDON, S.E.—£620 returns; one half net profit; low rent; long lease; price £450.

YORKS.—£1,300 returns; large town; good position; valuation about £800.

SOUTH.—£670 returns; fashionable watering-place; light retail; good prices; price £550.

MIDLANDS.—£600; first-class Retail; fashionable resort; price £550.

BERDOE & CO.

CHEMISTS' TRANSFER AGENTS AND VALUERS
30 JEWRY STREET, ALDGATE, E.C.

Established 1870.

NOTICE TO VENDORS.

Having been for the past 23 years solely engaged in the Sale, Purchase, and Valuation of Chemists' Businesses, we have, as Transfer Agents and Valuers, the largest experience of any in the Trade. VENDORS placing their businesses in our hands for transfer may in all cases rely upon a speedy sale being effected without undue publicity. Terms forwarded post free on application. No sale, no charge.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

1.—LINCOLNSHIRE.—Capital market town; Retail Dispensing and Prescribing; trade returns, £1,250; net profit, £400; good house; strictest investigation allowed; valuation; about £700 required; worth attention.

2.—SUFFOLK (COAST).—First-class Retail and Dispensing Business; returns, £1,250; steadily increasing; price £1,150; valuation; terms may be arranged; season soon commencing.

3.—ISLE OF WIGHT.—Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; returns £400; capable of considerable increase; good house and garden; satisfactory reasons for selling; price £300.

4.—SEASIDE (SOUTH).—Fashionable resort; Retail and Dispensing Business; same hands 16 years; returns nearly £700; net profit over £300; good house; thorough repair; price, £550.

5.—BERKSHIRE.—Old-established Retail and Dispensing Business; returns £600; elegantly-fitted shop, well stocked; good house and garden; price £550, value of stock and fixtures only.

6.—SUFFOLK.—Unopposed Retail and Prescribing Business; returns £600; low rent; good house, large garden; price £470, or valuation.

7.—YORKSHIRE.—Choice of two Branches; returns £450 and £330, both under management; low rents, good house; would greatly increase under principal; prices £350 and £150.

8.—LONDON, S.W.—Retail and Prescribing Business; returns £7 week; good house; main road; price £150.

Other Businesses from £100 to £3,000, free on application.

VALUATIONS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION is paid to valuations, which are personally conducted by a member of the firm, in any part of the United Kingdom. Our terms, which are moderate, may be had on application.

Berdoe & Co., 30 Jewry Street, Aldgate, E.C.

ANDROS & CO.

Chemists' Transfer Agents and Valuers,
67 SHIP STREET, BRIGHTON.

Inclusive terms to Vendors. No extras whatever. Businesses £1,000 and upwards transferred at special rates.

Messrs. ANDROS & CO. have the following for disposal:

WALES, S. (fol. 995).—Light Retail Business; good house, £33; let off, £15; returns £250; price £100.

YORKS (fol. 992).—Good country Business; no opposition within 3 miles; returns £10 to £12 a week; price, offers.

WILTS (fol. 993).—Country General Retail; good house, rent £30; returns £5 a week, easily increased; price £175.

BRIGHTON (fol. 988).—Old-established (1819) Business; same hands 30 years; good house; rent £65 on lease; price £275; another, price £180.

LANCS (fol. 996).—General Retail Business; good house, rent £26; returns £384 2s. 9d.; net profits £159 14s.; price £325.

YORKS (fol. 994).—Very old-established Business; returns £200; price £50.

SURREY (fol. 990).—Mixed Retail Business; good house; returns £600; price £400.

NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

CROCKER & CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS

Mr. WILLIAM JUDD and Mr. ALFRED MANNERS,
Trade Valuers, Transfer Agents, and Accountants,
15 WALBROOK, E.C.

Valuations made for Probate or Transfer, Books Audited and Balance Sheets prepared in any part of the United Kingdom.

RE J. J. OWLES, deceased, 9 Hall Quay, Great Yarmouth.—This old-established, good-class Family Business for sale; returns £1,150; net profit £420; price, small premium for goodwill and valuation of stock and fixtures; the premises are modern and admirably adapted for doing a large trade; full particulars and orders to view can be had on application.

RE H. A. FULCHER, High Street, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.—This first-class, old-established Business for sale; returns last year nearly £1,500; price, valuation of stock and fixtures only; the premises are very commodious and well adapted to the trade, and the freehold can be purchased on favourable terms; full particulars and orders to view on application.

VALUATIONS A SPECIALTY.

TERMS ON APPLICATION

THOMAS TOMLINSON & SON

Chemists' Consultants, Transfer Agents, and Valuers,

9 NEW CANNON ST., MANCHESTER.

Forty-four years' experience, during which period they have transferred, valued, or arbitrated from 800 to 1,000 Businesses.

They have now for disposal at Blackburn (well adapted for a Store trade), Huddersfield, Bury, Preston, St. Helens, Manchester (3), Liverpool (2), Bradford (2), Derby (2), Hebden Bridge, Oldham, Normanton, Warrington, Redditch, Goole (2), in consequence of death, Suffolk, Scarborough, Devonshire, Southampton, Hollinwood, Bootle, Horwich, Leeds, Gloucestershire, country district near Liverpool, rural district in Cheshire, a charming East-coast watering-place, &c., &c.

Please state requirements and capital, when candid opinions as to adaptability will be given without charge.

NO CHARGE TO PURCHASERS.

Telegraphic Address—"Tomtom."

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

ABERDEEN.—Old-established Chemist and Druggist's Business for Sale. Apply, Messrs. Souter & Shepherd, Aberdeen.

HARROW (near L. & N.W.R. Station).—Chemist and Druggist's for disposal; 11 years' lease; good house; business has been neglected; very small premium would be accepted. Address, Mr. Welch, 4 Jewry Street, London, E.C.

FOR sale, cheap, a genuine Light Retail, Prescribing, and Dispensing Business, with Tooth-extracting; within 50 miles of London; returns £550 per annum; large house, private entrance, small garden; low rent. Apply, S., 14 Hoe Street, Walthamstow.

IN country town in Warwickshire; a genuine Dispensing and Retail Business; average returns over £850; net profit over 50 per cent.; cash price to an immediate purchaser about £800. "Xenophon," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.O.

ONDON Suburb, good residential neighbourhood, main road; Dispensing and Retail; returning £600 to £700; well-fitted shop; good house, with private entrance and garden; easy terms will be offered to an immediate purchaser. "Pharmacist," c/o Mr. Jacks, 161 Gower Street, W.C.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—First-class Retail and Dispensing Business; about 3,000 prescriptions yearly; making a net profit of about £400; good house and garden; handsome pharmacy, well stocked; price £950, or reasonable offer entertained. "Wells," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.O.

COLNSHIRE.—Old-established Drug Business in small agricultural town; good house and premises, garden, and greenhouse; returns £560; rent £35, which includes shop fixtures; incoming made easy; under £200 cash. 70/3, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.O.

ANCHESTER.—Pleasant suburb, for immediate disposal, old-established genuine Retail; doing £600 nearly; half profit; unopposed; rent £30; capital stock; comfortable house; taking larger concern; full investigation courted; £400 required. 71/24, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.O.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Cont.

LOcum-Tenens: early engagements are requested. W. Provost, 9 Castlegate, Grantham.

EVENING, Part-time; Surgeon or Chemist: 21. Sharp, 72 High Street, Guildford, Surrey.

ASSISTANT Anglais, parlant français, cherche place. Rambant, Rue Gambetta 28, Blarritz.

DISPENSER, part-time, in London; good references. T. J., 1 Charlton Place, Islington.

JUNIOR: 20; 5 years' experience; good references. "Ulma," 17 Bowerham Road, Lancaster.

JUNIOR: 20; 4 years' experience; height 5 ft. 8 in. F. W. Drifill, Uppingham Road, Leicester.

PART-TIME: 7½ years' good experience; 5 ft. 10 in. "Assistant," 39 Ledbury Road, Bayswater.

ASSISTANT: 28; qualified; good experience; 6 years' reference; J. Leuton, Clifton, Biggleswade.

SITUATION wanted, as Improver or Junior; excellent reference. Dennis, 59 Glebe Street, Penarth.

DISPENSING Assistant; aged 24; abstainer; disengaged. W. T., 29 Congreve Street, Birmingham.

AS Porter or Warehouseman; aged 24; 7 years' references. J. Attaway, 21 Meadow Brook Road, Dorking.

JUNIOR: aged 19; 3 years' experience in good Dispensing business. Lewis, Roche Terrace, Portmadoc.

SENIOR or Manager; 29; qualified; married; experience 15 years. E., 88 Lower King Street, Norwich.

MANAGER or Assistant; London, Country, and Medical experience. "Manager," 84 Folds Road, Bolton.

DISPENSER to Surgeon; unqualified; disengaged; aged 27. "Rhei," 68 Blenheim Road, Gloucester.

AS Manager (23) for Widow or Brauch; country preferred; disengaged soon. T., 318 York Road, London, N.

SURGEON'S Dispenser or Assistant (after 2); experienced; highest references. W., 101 Chinnert Road, Peckham.

ASSISTANT: town or country; experienced; good Extractor; disengaged. Frank Taylor, 3 Richmond Road, Ealing.

ASSISTANT; qualified; aged 23; 7 years' experience. F. G. Holoran, c/o Vines & Froom, 75 Aldersgate Street, London, E.O.

DISPENSER; unqualified; been out of business 3 years; small salary. Particulars apply, Gould, 16 Upper Kent Street, Leicester.

LOcum; qualified; good experience; excellent references; fluent French; disengaged. Hemens, Hutton, Weston-super-Mare.

AS Junior in good business (where two or more are kept preferred); aged 23; unqualified. Bagshaw, Charlesworth, Manchester.

JUNIOR: 19; disengaged May 20th; Birmingham or Potteries preferred. Widdowson, 10 Magdala Buildings, Weston-super-Mare.

LOcum-Tenens or Branch Manager; Family or Mixed business; registered; disengaged. S., 56 Upper Parliament Street, Nottingham.

WHOLESALE. First-class experience and good references; disengaged. T. B., 23 Fardham Street, New Road, Commercial Road, E.

JUNIOR: 21; 7 years' experience; unqualified; knowledge Homoeo.; good Dispenser. O. Wild, 15 Linwood Street, Greenheys, Manchester.

JUNIOR: 20½; over 4 years' experience; good references; passed Preliminary; abstainer. Apply, D. G. D., 65 Bontport Street, Barnstaple.

ASSISTANT; good experience; part or whole time; Stores preferred; 27; outdoors; unqualified. H. H., 63 Lyndhurst Grove, Peckham.

MANAGER; married; English and colonial experience; highest testimonials. 65/24, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.O.

PART-TIME; Junior: 23; disengaged; good Dispenser; North London or City preferred; 6½ years' experience. Flitt, 10 Lothair Road, Finsbury Park, N.

DENTAL Assistant; good mechanic; can operate. 42 Queen Street, Cardiff.

TEMPORARY Manager or Senior; qualified. "Lochnm," 18 Maloe Street, Llandudno.

MR. BAKER, Temporary Manager; 40; qualified. 271 High Street, Camden Town, N.W.

JUNIOR: 22; 7 years' experience; salary £39; indoors. Wenden, Junr, Wood, Ivybridge.

LOcum or Manager, with view to purchase; qualified. Jeffrey, 34 Reverdy Road, S.E.

AS Assistant; good experience; in or outdoors. F. G., 2 Tavistock Terrace, Kensal Green, N.W.

OCCASIONAL duty, either as Assistant or Dispenser; experienced. "Statim," 52 Ashmore Road, Paddington, W.

ASSISTANT; 26; disengaged; first-class Counter and Dispensing experience. "Alpha," 5 Pelham Street, Hastings.

LOcum-Tenens, Manager, or Assistantship; references; experienced. P., 33 Westdown Road Leyton Road, Stratford, E.

JUNIOR, 20; 5 years' experience; good references. "Trustall," c/o Miss Battle, 32 Duke Street, Chelmsford.

ASSISTANT; 26; unqualified; disengaged; London and country experience. Davies, 113 Holborn, E.C.

ASSISTANT; 24; Devon or Somerset preferred; disengaged in a fortnight. "Rhei," 48 East Street, Brighton.

LOcum-Tenens; qualified; aged 29; 6 years' West-end experience. X., 16 Victoria Road, Hackney Wick, N.E.

MANAGER or Assistant; qualified; 52; married; permanency; trustworthy. 36 Wrexham Ffchan, Wrexham.

RELIABLE Dispenser; experienced; 35; part-time or otherwise. "Competent," 4 North Street, Manchester Square, W.

MANAGER, Assistant, Locum-tenens; Wet, Dry, Office, Wholesale; good references "Spes," 30 Elton Street, Matthias Road, N.

OUTDOOR: City or West-end; tall; aged 25; Minor and Hall; excellent references. "Cornuhian," 23 Brixton Road, S.W.

LOcum-Tenens or Branch Manager; Minor; 27; good Liverpool and Scotch experience; references. C., Woodside, Wyke, Yorks.

TRAVELLER or Clerk; re-engagement wanted; Sundries, Perfumery, &c.; long experience. "Energy," 4 Vestry Road, Camberwell, S.E.

DISPENSER or Assistant; 24; 2½ years' highest recommendations from present employers; 7 years' experience. Bennison, Moreton-in-Marsh.

ASSISTANT; 28; married; thoroughly experienced; surgical and mechanical Dentistry; highest references. Z., 3 Henstridge Villas, St. John's Wood, N.W.

AS Manager, or with view to succession; aged 44; accustomed to good-class trade; well up in Dental and registered. "Dens," c/o Crocker & Co., 15 Walbrook, E.O.

EXPERIENCED Manager or temporary; outdoors; disengaged; middle-aged; married, no encumbrance; country preferred. Scaly, Brinkburn House, Llandndno.

WHOLESALE, Wets, Drys, Export, Counters, or outdoor Retail or Perfumery; long experience; town preferred; highest references. S., 113 Ferndale Road, Clapham.

AS Manager or Senior; Store not objected to; qualified; married; abstainer; good Prescriber and Extracts Teeth; aged 49. H. B., 17 Stafford Road, Brixton, S.W.

M.P.S. — Locum or Branch Manager; reliable, experienced; very moderate terms; day or week; disengaged. 13 Camberwell New Road, S.E.

AFTER Bank holiday; Assistant; qualified; Prescriber and Extract; energetic; 27; West-end and Store experience; seaside or country preferred. "Cortex," 512 Holloway Road, N.

MANAGER, Assistant; 29; Minor and Hall; view succession or otherwise; first-class experience; London provinces; good Prescriber; Dentistry. "Quinine," 5 Alexandra Park, Redland, Bristol.

ASSISTANT; 12 years' varied experience; good Counter Hand, Prescriber, Extractor, and Photographer; 7 years in one situation; character will bear the strictest investigation; unqualified. "Cortex," Balmoral House, Church Street, Great Malvern.

SITUATIONS OPEN.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

JUNIOR or Turnover for a good Mixed Retail trade (indoors); please state full particulars. Parker, Chemist, Bridge Street, York.**A** COMPETENT Assistant used to first-class trade; outdoors; state full particulars. Gascoigne, 142 High Street, St. John's Wood, N.W.**P**ARIS.—Wanted, Assistant, speaking French; must possess first-class references. For terms and particulars apply, Guerreau, 10 Avenue de Wagram.**I**MPROVER in a first-class Retail and Dispensing business; 2 others kept; state age, height, salary, enclose carte. Apply, Allen & Lloyd, Aldershot.**W**ANTED, immediately, a young qualified Assistant; indoors. Apply, stating age and salary required, to "Chemist," 21 Formosa Street, Maida Vale, London, W.**A**N Assistant, about 24 years of age, accustomed to good-class Retail and Dispensing. Apply, stating age, height, salary, and reference, to Tenison Smith, Ryde.**W**ANTED, Junior or Improver for Light Retail and Dispensing business. Send particulars of age, salary, and references to Purnell, 337 High Street, Cheltenham.**J**UNIOR; qualified, good Dispenser, and quick Counterman. Apply, with full particulars as to age, height, salary, and references, to T. R. Edwards, Chemist, Devizes.**I**MPROVER for High-class Retail and Dispensing business; time for study and usual night off. Apply, with full particulars, to Bolton, 1 Sussex Place, South Kensington.**W**ANTED an Assistant, competent to Dispense, Prescribe, and Extract (indoors); accustomed to Country trade. Apply to G. F. Huntley, The Square, Wimborne.**O**UTDOOR qualified Assistant, to take lead at second counter; aged about 26. State height, salary required, and enclose photo to Ward, Cash Chemist, Haymarket, Leicester.**A**SISTANT (indoors), aged about 22, for Dispensing and Light Retail Business. Apply, stating age, salary expected, experience, &c., and enclosing photo, to C. Dickinson, 119 South End, Croydon.**Q**UALIFIED Assistant wanted at once; must be steady, obliging, and a reliable Dispenser. State age, height, salary required, and enclose photo, to Holman, Ham & Co., 74 High Street, Exeter.**A**SISTANT wanted for General Retail, with a knowledge of Prescribing; able to take charge; state age, height, salary required, and if qualified; abstainer preferred. R. Hale, 8 Loudon Street, Bath.**I**NVOICE Clerk wanted; must have good knowledge of the Drug and Patent Medicines business. Apply, stating salary required and references, to 34/54, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.**W**ANTED, at once, active Junior Assistant; indoors; good-class business. Send particulars as to references, salary, &c., and enclose photo if convenient, to F. C. Kelly, 4 Ferme Park Road, opposite Stroud Green Station, N.**W**INTON'S Drug Company, 39 George Street, Richmond, S.W., require a smart Junior about 20; quick store trade; give full particulars of experience, references, salary required, &c.; enclose photo, and state when disengaged.**A**s Dispenser and Second Counterman, not under 25, and qualified, for a high-class Retail and Dispensing business; the situation is indoors; the proprietors living away. Full particulars to C. Bradley, Bradley & Bliss, Reading.**W**ANTED, an energetic Business man; Minor; outdoors; from 25 to 35 years of age; must be a good salesman and stock-keeper. State experience, reference, and salary, by letter only, to P. B., c/o Mr. Hannaford, 57 Ludgate Hill, London, E.C.**I**MEDIATELY; qualified, with London experience, for good-class Dispensing and General business; quick and accurate Dispenser; furnished quarters, without board; state references and salary required. Kemp, 10 Bedford Terrace, Kensington.**W**ANTED, an Assistant; good Dispenser, quick Salesman, with good address, suitable for first-class business; outdoors; no Sunday duty. Send particulars, age, height, references, salary, with photo, to J. C. R., 18 Burdon Terrace, Newcastle-on-Tyne.**F**OR Bombay.—Required, a Chemist's Assistant, Minor qualification, of gentlemanly appearance; age about 23; must be a good Salesman, with London (West-end) experience. Address, by letter, A. B., c/o Messrs. Meggeson Co., 14 Miles Lane, E.C.**M**ANAGING Assistant (qualified) required; one accustomed to Store business; must be thoroughly reliable and competent. Apply, stating experience, age, height, and salary required (indoors), to Christmas & Co., Chemists, 818 Holloway Road, N.**W**ANTED, steady gentlemanly Assistant; Minor qualification; aged 22 to 26 years; able to Extract teeth and Prescribe; indoors; salary £50 and progressive to one seeking a permanent situation. Apply, High Fairhurst & Co., 24 Horse Market Street, Warrington.**A**BOUT the 16th Inst., an Assistant; qualified preferred; of gentlemanly appearance, and accustomed to first-class Dispensing. Apply by letter, stating age, height, salary (indoors), and enclose photo, to A. Sawden, Pharmacist, 28 Lark Lane, Sefton Park, Liverpool.**F. S. SILLITOE**, Chemist, Redhill, Surrey, requires an Assistant; Minor qualification necessary, and one used to a good-class General Retail preferred; no heavy trade; hours 8 to 9, and time allowed for recreation; send photo and references, which will be returned.**W**ANTED for May 18, an indoor qualified Assistant for good-class Country business; hours short, no Sunday duty; good character required; aged about 24; state full particulars in first letter; applications not answered in 3 days are declined. Morgau, Chemist, Wem, Salop.**W**ANTED, fully qualified and first-class man, to open and develop Druggist's and Dispensing departments in connection with a Supply Stores; state full particulars, with salary expected. Apply, "Comet," Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.**W**HOLESALE.—Wanted, after Whitsuntide, a Clerk thoroughly accustomed to invoicing; must write a good hand, be quick at figures, and have good references. Apply, by letter with full particulars, to Wright, Layman & Umney, 48 and 50 Southwark Street, London, S.E.**W**ANTED at once, a gentlemanly Assistant, for Dispensing and Family Retail; quick, industrious and attentive; used to store priors; a Churchman and total abstainer preferred; liberal salary. Apply, stating all particulars, to H. Clarke, 37 Brynm Street, Dover. Enclose photo.**U**NQUALIFIED Assistant wanted for a Cash Business in S.E. district of London; working hours about 62 per week. Apply, stating age, height, experience, references, salary required (outdoors), when disengaged, and send photo, to H. c/o Messrs. Newbery, King Edward Street, Newgate Street, E.C.**W**ANTED, competent Junior, not under 23, of good appearance and address for a Light Retail and Prescribing business in a market town; one accustomed to ready-money pushing trade preferred. State age, height, salary indoors, when disengaged, references, with photo, to J. C. c/o Evans Gadd, Druggist, Exeter.**O**UTDOOR Assistant, about 23, for brisk Retail and Prescribing business; hours 8.30 A.M. to 10 P.M., one hour each for dinner and tea; Sunday duty 6 to 9 P.M., 2 Sundays in 3. Apply, with full particulars, age, height, experience, and salary required, enclosing carte, to Cartwright, 69 Leytonstone Road, Stratford, E.**C**OMPETENT Junior (indoors) of gentlemanly appearance and address for good-class business; apply stating full particulars as to age, height, salary, references; please enclose photo (which will be returned); one having knowledge of Photography, and able to Extract Teeth preferred. H. G. Sewell, Chemist and Mineral Water Manufacturer, Herne Bay.**H**EALTHY Seaside Resort.—For May 26, reliable energetic Assistant; aged 23 to 26; good Prescriber and Extractor; able to take charge if necessary; preference given to one used to administration of Gas, though not essential; state salary, &c. Applications not answered in three days respectfully declined. Jackson, Church Street Pharmacy, Blackpool.**W**ANTED, qualified Manager or Assistant for a Mixed Agricultural cash business; must be of good address and gentlemanly appearance, and accustomed to a quick pushing trade; Extractor preferred; state height, age, references, single or married, and salary; house can be provided; permanency to suitable man. 33/55, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

1s. for 12 words; 6d. for every 6 words beyond.

JUNIOR; aged 18; tall; good reference. Poole, Elmswell, Suffolk.**P**ART-TIME; London; evening engagement; qualified. B., 4 Myne Street, E.C.**A**SISTANT; 25; qualified; 9 years' experience. 7 East Road, Lancaster.**M**ANAGER; to purchase on easy terms. Baker, 271 High Street, Camden Town.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL—Cont.

ON the Brighton line, a good-class Country Retail, some tobacco, chiefly drugs, no heavy; unopposed; returns £800; price £625, or small good-will and valuation; excellent premises, garden in rear. "Sussex," *Pharmaceutical Journal* Office, 5 Serle Street, Lincoln's Inn, London.

SURREY.—An old-established high-class Retail and Dispensing Business; returning £1,500; net profit over £450; extensive premises and large garden. For price and particulars apply, R. S., Office *Pharmaceutical Journal*, 5 Serle Street, London, W.C.

BIRMINGHAM.—Light Retail and Dispensing Cash trade, in a good medium-class suburb; shop splendidly fitted in plate-glass and mahogany; making a net profit of £452 per annum; good house. Particulars from "Alpha," *Pharmaceutical Journal* Office, 5 Serle Street, London, W.C.

MIXED Country Business for Sale; large neighbourhood, very little opposition; plenty of scope; main road; opening for Dentistry; convenient house, large garden; rent £20; 8 miles from Liverpool; terms very moderate. Address, P. Bovais, Mr. Ellan's, Printer, &c., Old Post Office Place, Church Street, Liverpool.

WARWICKSHIRE.—Good-class Light Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; returning over £750; full prices, with scope for considerable increase; convenient house, moderate rental, unopposed, and well fitted and stocked; price £600 or offer. "Capsicum," Office of **THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST**, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

NORTH of England.—Established over 50 years; Family, Retail, and Prescribing Business; returns £300, half profit; could soon be doubled by good Prescriber and Extractor; stock and fixtures at valuation, or bargain to cash purchaser; low rent; satisfactory reasons for leaving. Address, "Chemist," 14 High Street, Gateshead.

SOUTH-EAST ESSEX (Small Market Town).—Family, Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; splendid opening for Mixed trade; returns £1,000; full prices for everything; low rent; good house and garden; price £100, goodwill and valuation. "Simplex," Office of **THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST**, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

BRANCH.—Handsomely-fitted Pharmacy, returning between £300 and £400; patents *nil*; splendid 11-roomed house; rent £60, let off £34, leaving 3 rooms and shop; good-class trade and neighbourhood; opposition *nil*; principal can take double at once; exceptional chance for good man. "Repoc," Horncastle's, Cheapside, London.

CHANCE of a lifetime; genuine; to be disposed of at once; Dispensing and General Retail, with 2 good proprietaries, in large town in Lancashire; best stand in town; stock and fixtures worth £550; price £350; could do very large trade under pushing man. Apply, 68/19, Office of **THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST**, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

FOR Sale, old-established Retail and Prescribing Business with Stationery, in a populous working-class neighbourhood; returns nearly £200 per annum, which could be increased by good management; rent £18; stock and fixtures worth over £30; no reasonable offer refused, as business must be sold. Apply, C. Farran, Wineomole, Hull.

GOOD-CLASS Family Retail, Dispensing, and Prescribing Business; large Proprietary trade done; fittings modern and handsome; well-stocked busy market town within 50 miles of London; returns under indifferent management, over £800; cash without booking; great scope for increase under principal. "Mineral," 21 Gainsford Road, Bow, London, E.

WEST OF ENGLAND (in pleasant Market Town).—An old-established Family Business, returning, with suitable addition, over £2,500 a year; price, valuation of stock, fixtures, and plant, with reasonable premium for good-will; the premises are large and suitably adapted for the requirements of the business, and are held on lease. Apply, in first instance, "Minerals," c/o Messrs. Meggeson & Co., 14 Miles Lane, E.C.

FOR Sale in a prosperous town in Dumfriesshire, the Business of a Chemist and Druggist, including the whole stock-in-trade and fittings; the business has been successfully conducted for over a period of 14 years, and satisfactory reasons can be given for disposal. For further particulars, apply to 22/7, Office of **THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST**, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

SEASIDE.—Excellent opportunity for young man with small means to acquire growing, promising business, capable of considerable extension, in well-known watering-place; easy incoming; rent and rates low; lease, any length; splendid position, improving neighbourhood; good reasons for selling; inspection invited. "Physic," Hodgkinson's, 101 Whitecross Street, E.C.

YORKSHIRE.—To be sold, very profitable Retail Business with valuable Proprietaries having good sale; working expenses exceptionally low; compelled by ill-health to relinquish; shop handsomely fitted with York glass bottles and mahogany; this is a genuine bargain; owner, to effect speedy sale, will accept value of stock and fixtures; no agents. 63/14, Office of **THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST**, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

£1,250 RETURNS; North Midlands; good General Retail, with increasing sales in Wines and Spirits; very profitable; not an agency; position excellent; good market town; as vendor wishes to go South, he will accept valuation, and can reduce stock to make incoming about £500; this is an exceptional chance for young man to obtain a sound business with large returns at small price. F. J. Brett, Valuer, 60 St. Stephen's Road, Leicester.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

WANTED, Retail and Dispensing Business, which will bear strict investigation, returning about £600. 71/9, Office of **THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST**, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

I WISH to purchase, and will pay cash for a good-class Chemist's Business in London; must have a good house, and be in a good position. Send full particulars (in strict confidence), to D. Downside, Tavistock, Devon.

WANTED, a small Retail Business; suburbs or near London preferred; small house and shop; low rent; low price; weekly receipts from £4 to £6. Send full details to W. Thomas, c/o 33 Godwin Road, Forest Gate, E.

BUSINESS wanted, within very easy distance of Broad Street, or Liverpool Street; good position; moderate rent; fair profits; capital at command £450 to £500; a larger business entertained if part payment can remain. "J. Bismuth," Office of **THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST**, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

FOR SALE.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

PLATE GLASS case by Sage, &c., Bottles and Stock, Chemists' Fittings, for immediate sale. Apply, Milne, Chemist, Torquay.

THE contents of a Chemist's shop, recently fitted with the best mahogany fixtures, hottles, &c., that money can buy. Address, Belcher, Spa Road, Gloucester.

PROPRIETARY Article for sale, with 18 years' unexpired Lease of premises; also Furniture, Machinery, and Stock-in-trade; best position in West-end. Address, "Owner," c/o Gould's Advertising Offices, 54 New Oxford Street, London, W.C.

PARTNERSHIPS.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

A QUALIFIED Chemist of middle age, married, of ample means, good social position, and with unexceptional references, wishes to purchase a Partnership in a good London business; would live in the house. Address, D. Downside, Tavistock, Devon.

TO LET.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

TO LET.—A good opening for a Chemist and Druggist; a convenient house, shop, and fixtures, in the centre of a country town (adjoining Market Hall); rent very low, £24. Apply to Mr. H. M. Jones, Presteign, Radnorshire.

EXCELLENT opening for Chemist and Druggist in suburbs of Reading; 7-roomed house, with double-fronted shop, gardeau, back entrance; main road. For particulars apply to Owen Phillips, Bulleter, 27 Highgrove Street, Reading.

APPRENTICESHIPS.

3s. 6d. for 50 words; 6d. for every 10 words beyond.

MESSRS. BAKER & WRIGHT, Chemists, Chelmsford, have a vacancy for well-educated, gentlemanly youth as Apprentice; indoors; a very comfortable home provided and usual opportunities for thoroughly learning the business.

APPRENTICE.—A Chemist wishes to place his son (qualified) with a respectable family (indoors), doing a good business, where every facility would be given him to learn the business; a premium will be paid; Catholic preferred. Address, 69/36, Office of **THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST**, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

WANTED, for a large business, a studious, well-educated youth as Apprentice; indoors; must have passed the Prelim. or its equivalent; plenty of time for study, and every facility for acquiring a thorough insight into the business; short hours of duty; low premium. R. Roberts, Pharmaceutical Chemist, 323 Walworth Road, London, S.E.

APPRENTICE.—Vacancy for a gentlemanly youth, who has passed Preliminary preferred, in good-class Country business, nice home, no Sunday duty, where he would have every opportunity of learning the business; moderate premium; references exchanged. "Chemist," Messrs. Hill & Son, Wholesale Druggists, 101 Southwark Street, London, S.E.

TO AVOID BREAKAGE

WE OFFER
THE ARTILLERY PRINT IN COLOURS,
AND A
POSTAL ORDER FOR FIVE SHILLINGS,

To every Chemist who will fill in as below and mail it to us.

ADDRESS: **ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENGLAND.**

Size of print; with margin, 24 x 18.

THE FORM BELOW MUST BE CUT OUT AND SENT TO SECURE ATTENTION.



(THIS AGREEMENT WILL BE STAMPED.)

Here stick label.

I pledge myself to frame and glaze the Coloured Artillery Picture upon receipt of it and a postal order for five shillings.

Signed _____

C. R. HARKER, STAGG & MORGAN LONDON.



What "The Chemist and Druggist" says of this popular laxative:

"A very elegant preparation of Cascara Sagrada, which will be appreciated by Physicians and Pharmacists. It takes the form of a jelly with a nice fruity flavour, in which it is impossible to

detect any medicinal taste. . . . Useful especially for children."

In 2-oz., 4-oz., 8-oz., and 1-lb. Glass Jars.

PRICE.

7/-, 12/-, 20/-, &
32/- per doz.,

Jars included.

JELLY.

Cascara Sagrada ever introduced.
IPECACUANHA

CASCARA
(HORSE-SHOE BRAND.)
The most Palatable Preparation of Cascara Sagrada ever introduced.
DEEMETINISED IPECACUANHA
An excellent Remedy in Dysentery.

The finest Rio Ipecacuanha deprived of emetine, but retaining all the other constituents of the root.

The deemetinised preparation, whilst exerting the full antidyseptic action of the drug, does not produce either nausea or depression. It is strongly recommended in all cases of Dysentery in which ordinary Ipecacuanha is indicated.

Price (in Powder), 16/- per lb.

4-oz. & 1-oz. original bottles, at 1/3 & 1/6 per oz.

Makers of all kinds of pharmaceutical products.
TINCTURES,
SYRUPS,
SPIRITS,
OINTMENTS,
INFUSIONS,
LIQUORS,
DECOCTIONS,
EXTRACTS,
Importers and
Distillers of
Essential Oils.

C. R. HARKER, STAGG & MORGAN,

Telephone No.

1949.

Manufacturing Chemists,

Wholesale & Export Druggists,

Telegraphic Address:

"EDULCINE
LONDON."

15 LAURENCE POUNTNEY LANE, LONDON, E.C.

Three Things Needful

IN EVERY PHARMACY.

1. FLETCHERS' LIQUOR EASTONI.—The cause of the

decomposition of EASTON'S SYRUP is a mystery which has puzzled plenty of pharmaceutical brains. The solidification, the darkening in colour, the proneness to precipitate, have formed the text of many scientific sermons. Fifteen years ago we set ourselves to solve the problem, and, after considerable experimental work, succeeded in producing a LIQUOR which was far in advance of the Syrup then used. From that time forward we have gone on steadily improving our LIQUOR, until it is now ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT A RIVAL. Never solidifying, though exposed to a temperature considerably below the freezing-point of water, it will retain, when kept in well-filled bottles, its delicate green tint for years. Though apparently the dearest, it is in reality far and away THE CHEAPEST, and to high-class pharmacy it is SIMPLY INDISPENSABLE.

2. FLETCHERS' LIQUOR FERRI IODIDI.—"To smooth

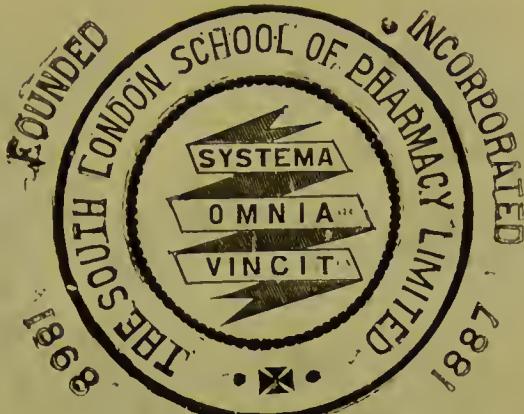
the ice, or add another hue unto the rainbow, is wasteful and ridiculous excess," and no words of ours are needed in commendation of this, THE FIRST, THE FOREMOST, and one of the MOST LARGELY USED of all our LIQUORS. If "imitation is the sincerest flattery," we ought to be gratified beyond measure at the adulation of which this LIQUOR has been the recipient. But if Emerson's dictum that "imitation is suicide" be true, very few of our competitors will escape a verdict of *felo de se*.

3. FLETCHERS' LIQUOR FERRI PHOSPH. COMP.—

"Chemical Food" is offered by some wholesale firms at a price very little over the cost of the sugar contained in it. And yet, if integrity counts as an ingredient, there are few syrups which necessitate a higher degree of skill and practical experience in their preparation than this. Its sole value as a remedial agent depends upon its phosphatic constituents. Of what use to a debilitated or rickety child is a coloured solution of sugar acidified with hydrochloric acid? WE GUARANTEE each fluid drachm of our LIQUOR PARRISH to contain 4 grains of ferrous phosphate, and 4 grains of calcium phosphate, dissolved in CHEMICALLY PURE PHOSPHORIC ACID. No trace of hydrochloric acid is used at any stage of its manufacture. Is it worth while to run the risk of damaging your reputation, endangering health, and quite possibly having to encounter a prosecution under the Sale of Food and Drugs Act, for the sake of saving a few pence per pound on an article which yields a handsome profit?

FLETCHER, FLETCHER & STEVENSON,

21 Mincing Lane, E.C., and Holloway, London, N.



25 KENNINGTON ROAD, S.E.

LECTURERS—

Chemistry, Physics, and Botany,
DR. MUTOR, F.R.S.E., F.I.C., F.C.S.**Materia Medica and Pharmacy,**
MR. W. H. DODD, F.C.S.**Analytical Chemistry,**
MR. DE KONINGH, F.I.C. F.C.S.

Assisted by an efficient staff of Demonstrators.

The fees at this School are absolutely inclusive, and there are no extras of any kind. The Directors spare no expense in rendering the education thoroughly efficient and in maintaining the very high percentage of success uniformly obtained by the students for the last 23 years. The Dispensing department is most commodious and perfect (the Laboratory for Practical Pharmacy being fitted with a complete steam manufacturing plant), and no extra charge is made for their use.

The School being usually full, intending students should secure their places beforehand.

For syllabus, &c., apply by letter addressed to the Secretary.

THE METROPOLITAN COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Principal—W. WATSON WILL, F.C.S.

The Summer Course for the Major and Minor commenced on APRIL 9th. Work so arranged that Students can enter at any period.

Fees:—Major Course, 6 Guineas. Minor Course, 10 Guineas.

Covering all expenses, being absolutely inclusive.

Evening Classes, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

At the recent Examination 85 per cent. passed in the first day, and 50 per cent. of the Day Students passed the Examination—viz.: MAJORS, 2, MINORS, 7—as against a total Pass of 33 per cent.

The Principal receives a few resident students.

PARTICULARS APPLY TO

Walter S. Carver, 162 Kennington Park Rd., London, S.E.

Just Published. Crown 8vo. Price 6s.

LAW AND THEORY IN CHEMISTRY.

A Companion Book for Students.

By DOUGLAS CARNEGIE

Sometime Scholar & Demonstrator in Chemistry of Gonville & Caius, Cambridge.
LONDON: LONGMANS, GREEN & CO.**INDEX AND BUYERS' GUIDE**

See pages 27-29.

**LONDON HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL
SCHOOL, GREAT ORMOND STREET, BLOOMSBURY, W.C.**

Contains 20 beds, and being entirely supported by Voluntary Contributions. Donations and Annual Subscriptions are earnestly solicited. The Hospital is always open to the inspection of visitors, and Clinical Instruction is given in the Wards and Out-patient Department to Medical Students and Practitioners. It possesses a valuable Library of Homeopathic Publications, which Medical Men are invited to study. They are also invited to visit the Dispensary. The In-patients number over 700 annually; the Out-patients nearly 9,000 annually. The number of Patients treated since the inauguration in 1849 exceeds 215,000. It has a staff of 42 Nurses for Ward Nursing and Nursing Invalids at their residences.

G. A. CROSS, Secretary-Superintendent.

“CONCILIO ET LABORE.”

THE MANCHESTER COLLEGE OF PHARMACY,

225a & 227a Oxford Street, MANCHESTER.

Directors { MR. W. SPENCER TURNER.
MR. CHARLES TURNER, F.C.S.

The Course of Full-time Classes for the July and October-Minor and Major Examinations having now begun, intending Students are requested to join without further delay. If you want to know what “THOROUGHNESS AND SUCCESS” mean in Pharmaceutical Education, write for the Copyright Prospectus of the M.C.P.

NORTHERN SCHOOL OF PHARMACY, 100 BURLINGTON STREET, MANCHESTER.

PRINCIPAL: MR. GEO. CLAYTON, PH.C., F.C.S.

At the April Examinations the following FOURTEEN gentlemen from the Northern School were successful, the greater number of them passing at their FIRST ATTEMPT:—

MAJOR.

Mr. M. H. FOX. | Mr. J. T. BOWKER.
Mr. J. M. JONES.

MINOR.

Mr. J. T. BENTLEY.	Mr. R. EATON.
“ J. BROOKS.	“ H. LEWIS.
“ W. R. BRACKENBURY.	“ W. PARKER.
“ W. D. CALVERT.	“ J. ROBERTS.
“ J. H. CAMPBELL.	“ H. WHITTLE.

Mr. F. B. WOODDISSE.

Prospectus, with full particulars, posted to any address

ESTABLISHED 1882. INCORPORATED 1888.



THE CITY SCHOOL OF CHEMISTRY AND PHARMACY, LTD.

27 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, W.C.

For terms and particulars apply

HERBERT J. KILLICK,

SECRETAR.

NOW READY, SECOND EDITION, CROWN 8VO, PRICE 6s.

**A PRACTICAL MANUAL OF
VENEREAL & GENERATIVE DISEASES:**

Including SPERMATORRHOEA, PROSTATORRHOEA, IMPOTENCE, and STERILITY in both Sexes.

By M. K. HARGREAVES, M.D.

Assistant Physician to St. John's Hospital for Diseases of the Skin.

LONDON: R. KIMPTON, 128 WARDOUR STREET, LONDON, W.C.

NOW READY.

Sixteenth Edition, much Enlarged. Price 12s. 6d.

SQUIRE'S COMPANION TO THE BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA.

London: J. & A. CHURCHILL, 11 New Burlington Street, W.

J. TOWNSEND, MEDICAL
LABEL PRINTER, EXETER.



**LABELS,
CIRCULARS,
HANDBILLS,
POSTERS,
BILLHEADS,**

SEND TO

J. TOWNSEND, MEDICAL
LABEL PRINTER, EXETER.

COLOR PRINTING
"Modern Methods

(REED.).

SOME DAY IT MAY BE USEFUL to know that
LARGE CONSUMERS can be supplied with well
designed and well printed Show Cards, Wrappers,
Labels, Leaflets, Hand-bills, and every kind of
Plain and Colored Printing at low prices.

Estimates Free. Correspondence Invited.

TAYLOR BROS., Leeds.

POTASS. CYANIDE,

Nitrate of Silver, Chloride of Gold,
AND OTHER

CHEMICALS

FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PHOTOGRAPHIC, AND
TECHNICAL PURPOSES.

FREDK. BOEHM, 4 Cullum Street, LONDON,
AGENT FOR THE

Deutsche Gold- und Silber-Scheide Anstalt, Frankfurt a/M.

*Chemists
you should
read this.*

*The Editor of
THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
says—*

"We have read it because
"it is interesting. The ob-
"ject of 'Building Business'
"is to give ideas, to show
"how to get the best return
"for money. It is a very
"instructive book, and well
"worth the attention of all."

"Building Business," written by Mr. Fowler, the leading expert at advertising in America, is a handsomely bound and illustrated book of 500 pages, with 48 comprehensive chapters, embracing every department of wholesale and retail advertising, novel methods of advertising, and everything pertaining to business, with hundreds of plates and every style of advertisement writing and advertisement composition.

GUARANTEE.

Any purchaser of
"Building Business,"
who will return the
book in good condition,
within 24 hours
of its receipt, with
a written statement
that it is not worth
its price, will receive
by return of post the full amount
of the price he paid
for it.

*This book of Mr. Fowler's is the only
work of its kind in the world, and is pub-
lished in this country by Mr. F. W. Sears,
138 Fleet Street, London. The American
price of the cloth edition, handsomely
bound, is \$3.75. The cost to business men
in England, including carriage from
America, and prepaid postage to any part
of the United Kingdom, is 17/-*

DON'T FORGET

WE ARE

SOLE LONDON AGENTS

FOR

WALTER GRIFFITHS & CO.'S

Detective, Enlarging, and Lantern Cameras,

ALSO

SOLE AGENTS

FOR THE

ANSCHUTZ PATENT INSTANTANEOUS CAMERA

AND THE

CONGRESS LENS,

AND WE HOLD A

VERY LARGE STOCK

OF

Every Requisite for the Photographic Trade,

AND OUR PRICES WILL

COMPARE FAVOURABLY WITH ANY OTHER HOUSE.

LIBERAL TERMS TO DEALERS.

Illustrated Catalogue post free on application, but early application is necessary
as we shall not reprint this year.

THE BLACKFRIARS PHOTOGRAPHIC & SENSITISING CO.

Postal Address:—

**GENERAL OFFICES & SENSITISING WORKS, ETC.: 1 Surrey Row, Blackfriars Road, S.E.
SHOWROOM, WAREHOUSE & PACKING DEPARTMENT: 232 Blackfriars Road, S.E.**

STARTLING AND UNSCRUPULOUS MISREPRESENTATIONS

Having been made with regard to

Superfatted Cold Cream Soaps,
MESSRS. D. & W. GIBBS,

City Soap Works, London, E.C.,

The original and largest makers of this class of Soap, beg to
call attention to the fact that their

Superfatted Cold Cream Soap

(TOILET, OTTO, MEDICINAL, AND SHAVING)

Is guaranteed Pure and Neutral, and contains NO bad fats
NO silicate or sulphate of soda, NO poisonous mineral
colours, NO free caustic soda, NO chalk or talc, and the
smallest possible percentage of water.

THE BEST

EAU DE COLOGNE

Commands the Highest
Retail Price.Beware of
fraudulent imitations of our
Registered Label.

OF ALL FIRMS IN THE TRADE

Write for New Duty-paid Price List to

R. J. REUTER, Sole Agent,
62 NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, W.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS.

BEFORE PLACING ORDERS FOR ABOVE WRITE TO TIDMAN & SON
FOR PRICE LISTS.

Toilet Soaps (Glycerine and Cucumber, White Rose and Cucumber, Coal Tar, Carbolic, Salicylic, &c.), **4 to 1b.**, in Handsome Wrappers and packed in Counter Cases of 1 dozen, **18/- per gross.**

£5 Orders Carriage Paid to any place in England and Wales, and direct port in Scotland or Ireland. 5 per cent. Discount for Cash.

TIDMAN & SON, LONDON, E.

Melbourne Wharf, WAPPING. 1 Warehouse, ST. KATHARINE DOCK.

SOLE LONDON AGENTS FOR THE

PATENT DEADLY FLY TRAP.

TELEPHONE NO 11392.

10

TELEGRAMS—"BLUEBERRY LONDON."



FRENCH ESSENTIAL OILS:

Neroly, Lavender, Geranium, Orris, Patchouly, Thyme, Rosemary, Spike, Santal, &c.

FLOWER + POMMADES

AT THE HIGHEST POSSIBLE SATURATION.

Rose Water, Orange-flower Water, Elder-flower Water.

CONCRETE ESSENTIAL OILS FROM FLOWERS,
FOR CACHOUS AND LOZENGES.

FRENCH PERFUMES

OUR WELL KNOWN AND VERY SUPERIOR COMPOSITIONS

STOCK KEPT IN LONDON.

Sole Agent. MR. FREDK. BOEHM. 4. CULLUM ST. LONDON. E.C.

TO WHOLESALE AND EXPORT TRADES.

W. RANSOM & SON
(ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY),
MANUFACTURING PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
Distillers of Essential Oils and Cultivators of Medicinal Plants,
HITCHIN, near LONDON.

SPECIALITIES:—

SOLID AND LIQUID EXTRACTS.	EXPRESSED JUICES.	ESSENTIAL OIL OF LAVENDER.
ELATERIUM.	ESSENTIAL OIL OF PEPPERMINT.	SCAMMONY RESIN.
MERCURIAL PILL AND OINTMENT.	ALOIN.	JALAP RESIN.
ENGLISH ACONITE ROOT.	ENGLISH DANDELION ROOT.	DRIED MEDICINAL LEAVES.

All Standardised Preparations of the British Pharmacopœia are tested and corrected by our Analyst before leaving the Laboratory.

International Exhibitions—London, 1862; Chicago, 1893. Prize Medals awarded for Pharmaceutical Extracts, Essential Oils and Dried Herbs of Superior Quality. Also Award at the Paris Exhibition, 1867.

40% PROFIT!

There is no Proprietary that will give you such a good return as "PEPSALIA"—40% on your outlay, and no "cutting," no "underselling."

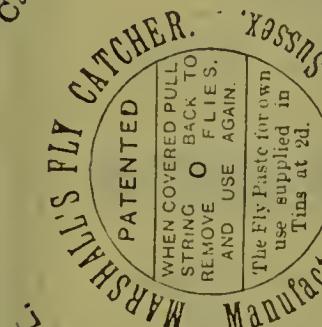
A GUARANTEED PROFIT OF 8s. IN THE £.

TRY IT—IT WILL PAY YOU.

Send Postcard for Particulars and Form of Agreement to

G. & G. STERN, 62 Gray's Inn Road, LONDON, W.C.

1/3 INCH
CAN BE CARRIED IN
THE POCKET.



1d. EACH.
1d. EACH.

THE ONLY REEL COMFORT.

MARSHALL'S FLY CATCHER

IS NOT OFFENSIVE TO THE SIGHT.

Catches more Flies than Sticky Papers.

DOES NOT SPOIL BY KEEPING.

GOOD IN ANY CLIMATE,

Therefore specially suitable for Export.

1 Gross 7/-
10 Gross at 6/6 per gross.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:—

LONDON BARCLAY & SONS
NEWBERRY, F. & SONS.
SANGER, J. & SONS.

YORK
RAIMES & CO.

AFRICA
LENNON, G. B. & CO.

AUSTRALIA
FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO.

MANCHESTER
WOOLLEY J. & CO.

A PEST DESTROYED.

THE DEADLY FLY TRAP.

W. SLACK,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of the largest and best make of any known STICKY FLY PAPER in the World, 1d. and 1½d. sizes.

These papers are now being Manufactured and Prepared by an entirely new process with Machinery invented by the proprietor, who is thus enabled to execute all orders in large or small quantities with quickness and despatch. So order at once, and do not be put off with inferior makes. Remember delay is dangerous.

THE DEADLY FLY TRAP.

By Royal Letters Patent. Patent No. 5985.

These papers, the only kind Folded and Sealed by Machinery that do not exude, and opened with ease by a child, keep good in any climate.

WHOLESALE BUYERS & SHIPPERS SHOULD WRITE AT ONCE FOR SAMPLES & TERMS POST FREE.

Sample Half-Gross Boxes 1d. size post free 3/9 to Chemists and Dealers.

Address: THE EXOR. OF W. SLACK. OFFICES: 53 ST. SEPULCHRE GATE.

WORKS: WEST LAITH GATE, DONCASTER, ENGLAND.

TELEGRAMS: "TRAPS DONCASTER." Telephone communication between Offices and Works.

SOLE LONDON AGENTS: TIDMAN & SON, BUSHILL STREET, E.

THE DEADLY FLY TRAP.

HOME'S A COMFORT.



THE
“FLY CEMETERY.”
BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.
FREE FROM POISON.
The ORIGINAL and by far the BEST
Sticky Fly Paper in the Market.
ANNUAL SALE, MILLIONS.
Retail Price One Penny.
Much superior to the old-fashioned poisoned blotting-paper article.
No more poisoned flies dropping about over one's food carrying the possibility of disease and death in their train.
THE “FLY CEMETERY” CATCHES THE FLIES AND STICKS TO THEM.
Beware of the many spurious imitations which are in the market, and which for the most part disappoint the purchaser.
SOLD BY ALL THE LEADING WHOLESALE HOUSES.
LIBERAL TERMS TO THE TRADE.
SAMPLES AND TESTIMONIALS FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,
TUNBRIDGE & WRIGHT, READING.
North of England Depot: 4 Gallowgate, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
French Agency: 35 Rue St. Martin, Cognac.
Telegrams—“FLIES READING.”

BUCHAN'S PERFUMED STICKY FLY ENTICER

(Patented). The MOST ATTRACTIVE of all FLY PAPERS.

No Leaky Edges—therefore the most Cleanly to Handle. No more dozens all sticking together.

TAKE NOTICE.—The Annual Sports of the Muscae tribes will not be held in future if the Perfumed Fly Enticers are used. THEY never become dry. **ONE PENNY EACH.**

FOR KILLING WASPS, BUY DEATH JAM

(Patented). Most Attractive. Strawberry, Raspberry, and other flavours. Tins, 6d., 1/-, & 2/-.

Of the Leading Wholesale Houses, and from the Inventor and Manufacturer,

DAVID D. BUCHAN, CHEMIST, FRIOCKHEIM, N.B.

AN APPLE is an excellent thing until you have tried A PEACH!

Have You Tried

THE “GRIP” FLY PAPER?

NO FOLDED EDGES. GUM CANNOT EXUDE.
NEVER STICKY OUTSIDE.

Samples and Prices from

CHRISTY STRONG. READING.

ODAMS' SHEEP DIPS.

CATTLE WASHES, & DISINFECTANTS,
ODAMS' FERTILIZERS FOR EVERY CROP AND FOR ALL CLIMATES.

MANUFACTURED BY

ODAMS' MANURE AND CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED

(ESTABLISHED HALF A CENTURY),

Manufacturers of Fertilizers by Special



Appointment to Her Majesty the Queen.

DIRECTORS:

CHAIRMAN—CHARLES DORMAN, Lawrie Park, Sydenham, Kent.

DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN—J. CARTER JONAS, The Grange, Great Shelford, Cambs.

JOHN COLLINS, Bush Hill, Winchmore Hill, Middlesex.

ROBERT BEVERLEY LEEDS, Castleacre, Norfolk.

JONAS WEBB, Melton Ross, Barnetby Junction, Lincolnshire.

GARRET TAYLOR, Trowse House, Norwich.

MARTIN SLATER, Weston Colville, Cambridgeshire.

THOMAS ALFRED SPENCER, Clavering Hall, Newport, Essex.

THOMAS KING, Littlebury, Saffron Walden, Essex.

GENERAL MANAGER—C. T. MACADAM, F.C.S.

SECRETARY—HENRY CLAYDEN.

Chief Offices—116 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON.

Manufactory—Odams' Wharf, Victoria Docks, E.

Branch Offices—County Chambers, Queen Street, Exeter.

Branch Manufactory—Ebdorf, Topsham, Devonshire.

Branch Manager—J. P. RIPPON.

NOTE.—For Prices and Agencies in Unrepresented Districts at Home and Abroad write to the Secretary.

TO THE WEED KILLER TRADE.

For Destroying Weeds, Moss, &c., on Garden Walks, Carriage Drives, Roads, Meadows, &c.

We desire to point out the special advantages which the sale of our "Acme" Weed Killer affords the Trade.
1. The "Acme" Weed Killer is used in the gardens and on the estates of the Gentry everywhere, and by Corporations and Burial Boards in Parks, Demesnes, &c.

2. Our Retail Prices are such as will induce a ready sale, and we make no charge for 1 and 2 gallon tins.

3. We pay carriage on twelve 1-gall. tins, or on three 2 and six 1 gall. tins, and on 10 gall. in drums and upwards, to any Station or Port in Great Britain.

4. Drums and casks are charged at cost price. Full price allowed when returned.

Trade and Export Terms on application. The most Liberal Terms to the Trade.

RETAIL PRICES.—In 1 and 2 gallon tins, 2/- per gallon (tins included); in 5-gallon drums, 1/8 per gallon; 10, 15, and 20 gallons,

1/4 per gallon; in 40-gallon casks, 1/3 per gallon.

TESTIMONIALS received from Mr. HEAD, Crystal Palace; Mr. IRWIN LYNCH, Cambridge Botanic Gardens; and others.

THE "ACME" WEED KILLER, FOR CHEAPNESS AND EFFICIENCY, HAS WON FOR ITSELF A NAME FAR ABOVE ALL OTHERS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS—

THE ACME CHEMICAL CO., LIM., Tonbridge, Kent; & Carlton St., Bolton, Lancashire.

TRADE MARK.



GOVERNMENT DISINFECTANTS.

TRADE MARK



PINK CARBOLIC POWDER,

15% Strength, as required
by the Vestries.

IN ENAMELLED TINS, PERFORATED LIDS.

IN LABELLED TINS, PERFORATED LIDS.

1-lb. 6d. size 42/- per gross.
2-lb. 1/- " 65/- "

2d. size... 9/- per gross. | 1-lb. ... 36/- per gross.
4d. , ... 16/- " | 2-lb. ... 54/- "

CHLORIDE OF LIME.

In Damp-proof, Smell-proof, not Corroding Metal-covered Boxes.

2d. size ... 9/6 per gross. | 4d. size ... 23/6 per gross. | 6d. size ... 44/6 per gross. | 1/- size ... 54/- per gross.

EUCALYPTUS FLUID.

EUCALYPTUS SANITARY TABLETS (To Hang up on any Nail).

PRICES ON APPLICATION TO THE MANUFACTURERS—

THE ELEPHANT DISINFECTANT CO., 34A PENROSE STREET, WALWORTH.

ESTD. 1788.

12 Bride Lane,

London,

April 18, 1894.

To my Business Friends,

I thank you warmly for the high esteem in which I constantly hear that my firm is held, and it shall be my earnest endeavour to merit a continuance of this regard.

Last year I had to bring actions against a few Chemists and others for acts of gross substitution. I give below an example.

Such conduct is no credit to our Profession, and is a loss as well to the neighbouring Chemists as myself. I am bound to stop it. If you are aware of any person acting in this manner may I ask you to warn him? or if information be given to me I will hold it absolutely confidential, and take independent steps to prevent the fraud.

Yours faithfully,

THOMAS KEATING.

KEATING v. WRIGHT (NEWCASTLE).

MR. JUSTICE NORTH, on the 14th February this year, in giving Judgment, said: "There was no difference in principle between verbal representations and representations in writing for the purpose of passing off goods of one person as those of another. . . . He therefore granted an Injunction to restrain the Defendant from selling or offering for sale, as Keating's Insect Powder, powder not made by the Plaintiff, and ordered the Defendant to pay the costs of the action."

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1889.

PRIZE MEDAL AWARDED TO



"SALVO PETROLIA"

Absolutely Genuine Paraffinum Molle of the very Purest Form, and we claim that it is superior to Vaseline.

Manufactured by the Proprietors in Five distinct qualities—

WHITE, LEMON, YELLOW, GOLDEN, AND VETERINARY.

PACKED IN TINS, 1, 5, 10, 14, 28, 56, and 112 lbs. Also in 3-ewt. Casks.

Samples and Prices on application.

"EDIBLE SALVO PETROLIA,"

For Public Speakers, Actors, and Singers.
1s. 6d. per Tube.

"OLEUM DEELINÆ"

(REGISTERED).

Universally adopted by the Medical Profession for
**OPHTHALMIA, SCURVY, RINGWORM, ECZEMA,
AND ALL SKIN-DISEASES.**

For External and Internal Irritation of every kind.

PACKED IN CASES—

One Doz. 1s. 6d. Bottles; One Doz. 2s. 6d. Bottles.
Pint Bottles, 4s. 6d. each, less Trade Discounts.

For Hospital and Dispensary purposes in larger quantities.

TESTIMONIALS MAY BE HAD UPON APPLICATION.

The above are Manufactured Solely by the Proprietors.

THE DEE OIL COMPY. LIMITED.

Works—SALTNEY, CHESTER.

LONDON OFFICES—

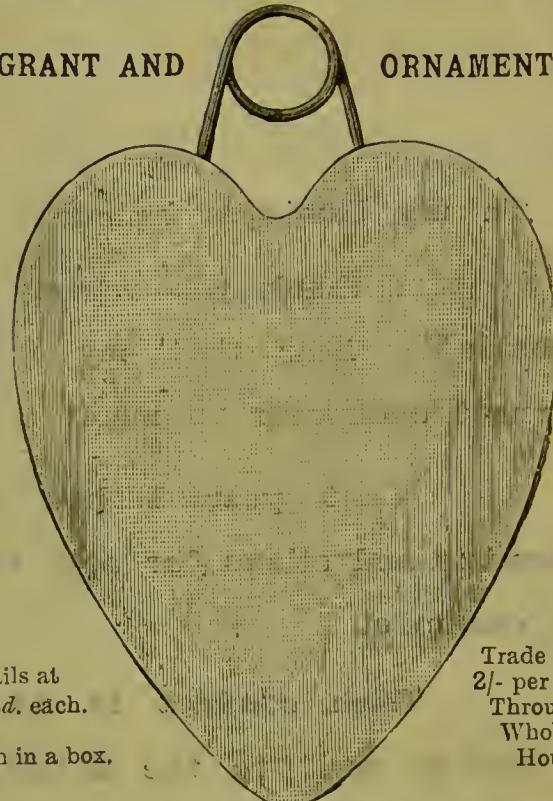
49 LIME STREET, E.C.

Liverpool, Dublin, Manchester, Glasgow, Hull, Cardiff,
Bristol, Belfast Barrow-in-Furness, Nottingham,
Paris, Hamburg, &c.

THE CITY OF LONDON SANITARY HEART

FRAGRANT AND

ORNAMENTAL.



Retails at
3d. each.

Each in a box.

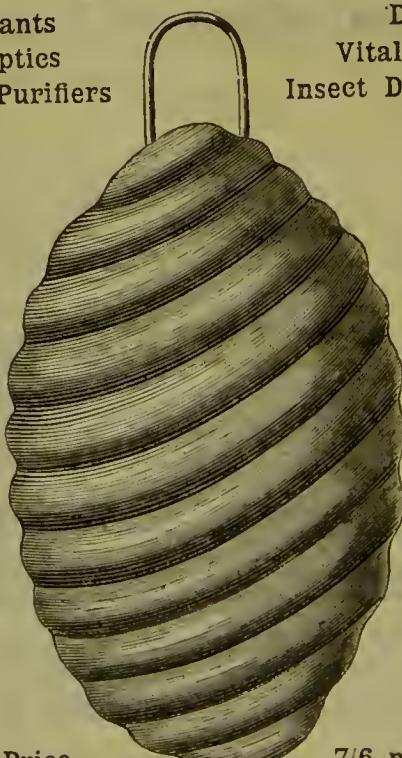
Trade Price
2/- per doz.
Through all
Wholesale
Houses.

AND THE PENNY SANITARY PENDANT

Disinfectants
Antiseptics
Air Purifiers

Deodorisers
Vitalisers
Insect Destroyers

SAFEGUARDS AGAINST EPIDEMICS
AND ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.



Trade Price,

7/6 per gross.

SOLE PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS—

J. BEEDZLER & CO., Manufacturing Chemists,
20 NORTON FOLGATE, E.C. Established 1700.

KEEP FLIES FROM ROOMS
AND MOTHS FROM CLOTHES.

"Rains and heat of glorious Spring
Flowers and Fruit and Ill-Weeds bring."

"EUREKA" WEED KILLER.

A MOST SEASONABLE, USEFUL, AND REMUNERATIVE LINE.

ADVANTAGES CLAIMED:—

THOROUGH EFFECTIVENESS as a Weed Destroyer (undeniable proof can be sent).

PERFECT SAFETY both in transit, stoeking, and when using.

MOST CONCENTRATED. 1 gallon is sufficient to make 51 gallons of effeetive solution. Mixes instantly without sediment. Least number of packages. Least carriage. Least labour. Greatest satisfaction. Remunerative terms. Full particulars on application. A sample 1-gallon Drum sent to any Chemist on receipt of P.O. 3/-. Carriage paid, and a supply of cireulars for distribution.

ONLY ADDRESS—

TOMLINSON & HAYWARD
Mint Street Chemical Works, LINCOLN. ESTAB. 1842.

SUMMER.

SHEEP DIP AND FLY POWDER TRADE

HAYWARD'S YELLOW PASTE. Mixes with cold water, is the most improved form of Sulphur Dip. Packed in a safe, eompaet, and attractive manner, and is guaranteed effective in keeping off the maggot fly and killing all parasites without injury to sheep. Tins, 1/-, for 20 to 25 sheep. Liberal terms to the trade.

MAGGOT FLY POWDER. For several years we have manufactured various forms of Fly Powders, our own and Chemists' formulas, and have given our customers satisfaction.

We can make up any shade, and pack in any style to suit purchaser. Please write for sample and particulars.

ONLY ADDRESS—

TOMLINSON & HAYWARD
Mint Street Chemical Works, LINCOLN. ESTAB. 1842.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

This Section of "The Chemist and Druggist" must be closed for press by Wednesday morning's post of each week. Remittances payable to EDWARD HALSE.

FOR DISPOSAL.

Formule.

For sale, 130 well-tried recipes, neatly copied in book, post, 1s. 6d. Tully, Chemist, Hastings.

Proprietary Articles.

Eight dozen Quibell's powder sheep-dip, quite clean, 48s. Carr, Paid Fryer, Chemist, Abergavenny.

Literature.

Chemical Society's *Journal*, 1883 to 1893, unbound, what offers? "Chemist," 35 Clifton Road, Maida Vale, W.

Educational.

Collection dried botanical specimens: complete set chemical apparatus; "Pharmacographia," 2nd edition, "Chemist," 55 Santos Road, Wandsworth.

Microscope, by Arnold (London) in case, with bull's-eye condenser, live-box, &c.; will take 4 guineas; used by public analyst. 2530, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

Shop Fittings.

Pair Maw's specie-jars (fig. 23), 27 inches, with stands complete; cost 11L 14s.; what offers? Duck, Chemist, Cardiff.

Second-hand shop-rounds, about 200, with gold labels; in first-class condition; price £5 5s. the lot. Philip Josephs, 54 Old Street, Goswell Road, London, E.C.

Dispensing-screens, counters, drawers, jars, counter and wall cases; several of each for sale; great bargains. Philip Josephs, 54 Old Street, Goswell Road, London, E.C.

Miscellaneous.

Spectacles.—Thanks for numerous offers; am suited. White, Litcham.

Twenty-gallon copper still, condenser and tub complete; 4-gallon show carboys; bound *Journals*, *Year Books of Pharmacy*. Hopwood, Richmond, Surrey.

A quantity of aconite, belladonna, and other medicinal plants for sale, in good condition, for transplanting. A. B., Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon St., E.C.

Well-bound *Lancets*, 4d. and 6d.; "Anatomist's Vale-mecum," 1s. 8d.; "Year Book of Treatment," 1s. 2d. Richardson, Chemist, Alford, Lines.

WANTED.

Blackie's "Household Physician"; bound. Dent, Swaffham.

Tincture or syrup press; hydraulic. Apply, Farrow & Co., Boston.

For cash, dental chair, good condition. Howlett, 41 Brewster Gardens, North Kensington, London.

Specie-jar (transparent), with emblem, black and gold, 26 by 14, without cover. "Chemicus," 5 Bathurst Street, W.

Latest editions of Edmond's "Botany," B.P. and Addeum. F. W. Roberts, 51 High Street, East Grinstead, Sussex.

For use of shop-window, 2 second-hand glass carboys, capacity about 3 gallons each. State price, &c., 66/16, Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, E.C.

OLIVE OIL.

ALL QUALITIES GUARANTEED GENUINE.

J. H. BROWNING & CO., 27 BARTHOLOMEW CLOSE, E.C.

PHILIP JOSEPHS, 54, 68, and 93 OLD ST., GOSWELL RD., LONDON, E.C.

Has always in Stock a large assortment of Second-hand and New Drawers, Counters, Dispensing Screens, Glass Wall and Counter Cases, and every requisite for Fitting-up a Shop within 24 hours at prices less than any other house. Inspection invited.

CLOSED ON SATURDAYS.

THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE SUPPLY OF PURE VACCINE LYMPH,
12 PALL MALL EAST, LONDON, S.W.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR

DR. WARLOMONT'S CALF VACCINE.

Tubes, 2s. each. Half Tubes, 1s. each. Pomade in Vials, 5s.

HUMAN VACCINE (from healthy children only, microscopically examined and source quoted).—Tubes two-thirds full, 1s. 8d. each. Tubes one-third full, 1s. each. Tubes two-thirds full (same as those mentioned above, but without source), in quantities for export, £5 per 100 Tubes. Pin-Points (uncharged), 1s. per dozen. Vaccine Ejectors, 1s. 3d. each, including postage. Office hours, 10 to 4; Saturdays, 10 to 2. P.O.O.'s (including postage, and crossed "London and Westminster Bank") with orders, payable to

Trade Mark.



Registered.

IRON REDUCED BY HYDROGEN

(FERRUM HYDROGENIO REDUCTUM)

50 to 90 per cent., in accordance with the tests of the British, Japanese, & U.S.A. Pharmacopœias.

Manufactured by Dr. P. STEGELITZ and Dr. P. LOHMANN. Sole Wholesale Agents and Sole Consignees for the U.K., the Colonies, Japan, and China—

BERGER, KAHLER & CO., 7 Mark Lane, LONDON, E.C.

READ AND USE

THE ART OF DISPENSING. Price 3s. 8d.

ALPE'S HANDY BOOK OF MEDICINE STAMP DUTY. Price 2s. 8d.

PROCTOR'S MANUAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL TESTING. Price 2s. 8d.

VETERINARY COUNTER PRACTICE. Price 3s. 8d.

Published at the Office of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street E.C.

JEWSBURY & BROWN

Have pleasure in announcing that they have removed to New Premises at

ARDWICK GREEN, MANCHESTER,

WHICH HAVE BEEN SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF

MINERAL WATERS,

Aerated Beverages,

AND

BREWED GINGER BEER.



The
LABORATORIES, MACHINERY,
and APPLIANCES are
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE,
and the Water Used comes only in
contact with Pure Tin and Slate,
thus absolutely avoiding any
dangerous metallic contamination.
As heretofore, only the Finest
Qualities of Materials will be used

in every department, relying on the quality of our productions to ensure for them a preference with the consumer who requires a safe and refreshing beverage of absolute purity.

Chemists who have not Stocked these Waters are invited to write for Prices.

CARRIAGE PAID ON RETURNED EMPTIES.

JEWSBURY & BROWN, MANCHESTER

Mineral Water Manufactory,
ARDWICK GREEN,

ORDERS FOR EXPORT AND SHIP STORES RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION.

SYPHONS | SELTZOGENES



Messrs. J. BARRE JOHNSTONE & CO., 20 Loftus St., Sydney, N.S.W.
Agents for New South Wales, Queensland, and New Zealand.

**SODAWATER
MACHINERY
AND APPLIANCES**
BRATBY & HINCHLIFFE LTD.
ANCOATS 146 MINORIES
MANCHESTER LONDON
81 ROBERTSON STREET, GLASGOW.

PRICES.

SYPHONS ... 1/6 1/8 and 1/10 each.

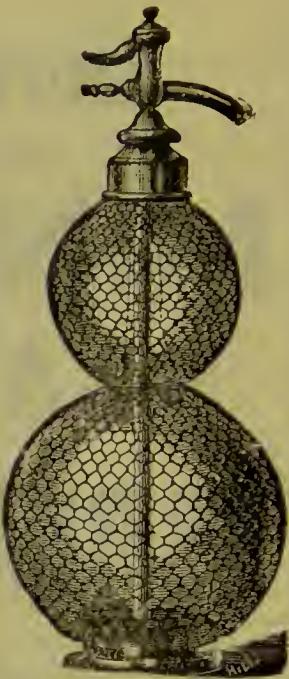
SELTZOGENES.

1	2	3	4	5	6	8	pint.
6/-	6/8	7/6	8/6	10/5	16/-	each.	

Including two funnels and stopper for charging.

The tops of these Seltzogenes are made of pure block tin, guaranteed.

Agents for Victoria, South and West Australia, and Tasmania.



“FRANZ JOSEF” WATER.

NATURAL PALATABLE HUNGARIAN
PURCATIVE.



The favourite prescription of the Medical Profession, as more palatable and reliable than any other Water for cases of Habitual Constipation, Hepatic Congestion, Obesity, Catarrh of the Stomach, Atony of the Bowels, and especially for Women before and after Accouchement.

Of all Chemists at 1/6
and 2/-.

The Genuine Label has Black lettering with Blue Border on White Ground

Sole Agents—BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON; and of INGRAM & ROYLE, and all Wholesale Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

KINMOND'S Royal Leamington APNEUMATIC TABLE WATERS

Were first supplied to H.M. the Queen in 1856,
and to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales in 1862.

KINMOND'S GINGER ALE,

AND ALL THEIR OTHER WATERS,
Are UNRIVALLED for PURITY and QUALITY.

In Ordinary Bottles and Syphons.

MANUFACTORY-
LEAMINGTON.

Send for Trade List and Compare Prices.

BARNETT & FOSTER,

MANUFACTURERS.

THE "COMPACT" CONTINUOUS-ACTION SODA-WATER MACHINE.

GOLD MEDAL International Food Exhibition, 1891.

Specially designed for use where space is an object, and for those having a large retail trade, such as Chemists, Hospitals, Restaurateurs, Hôtel Proprietors, &c. They are ready for work immediately, require no fixing, and produce Aërated Waters of the very highest quality at a minimum of cost.

NO DANGER. NO MESS. PERFECTLY RELIABLE.

NOTE.—These Machines are not toys, but thoroughly well-made Machines, and will last many years with hard working. We guarantee to produce a better article with these than any other system adapted for using the Liquefied gas, and at a lower pressure, thus effecting an immense saving in broken bottles, and also reducing risk of accidents.

No. 1 Size, complete with Turnover or Syphon - filling Machine, and fitted with fast and loose Pulleys for driving by power Code Word (*Compaet*) £60

Producing Capacity by Hand-power 600 doz. per day.
" " Power 1,200 " "

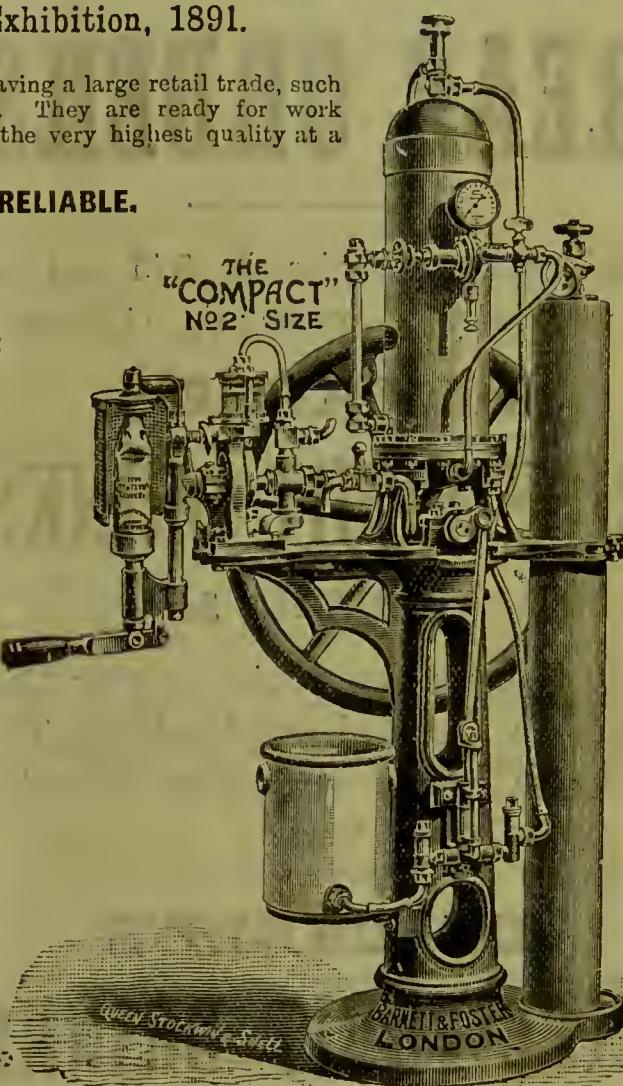
No. 2 Size, complete with Turnover or Syphon - filling Machine Code Word (*Tocom*) £48

Producing Capacity by Hand-power 350 doz. per day.
" " Power 700 " "

No. 3 Size, complete with Turnover or Syphon - filling Machine Code Word (*Chemicus*) £35

Or without Syrup Pump to Turnover Machine
Code Word (*Retailer*) £33

Producing Capacity by Hand-power 200 doz. per day.



In use by Leading Chemists in all parts of the United Kingdom.



THE
"NIAGARA" BOTTLE
IS THE
STRONGEST,
CLEAREST,
AND BEST

Ball-stoppered Bottle in the Market.

SAMPLES FREE.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

NOTE! We are Manufacturers, NOT Agents.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES FORWARDED FREE.

BARNETT & FOSTER, "Niagara" Works, 26th Eagle Wharf Road,
LONDON, N.



THE
"LONDON-MADE"
SYPHON

Pure Tin Tops and Best Bohemian Glass Vases. The Cheapest, Strongest, Handsomest, and Best in the World.

PRICE 1/6 EACH.

Send for Sample and Compare.

ONE PRICE ONLY, and the BEST QUALITY at that.

SOW SAMPLES AND REAP ORDERS

Send us Postal Order for 5/6 and we will send you, carriage paid, 1½ dozen

DE CARLE'S RIPE FRUIT DRINKS

TO RETAIL 5d.

Also Free Samples to give to your Customers, a Showcard, and Handbills. This will give you an opportunity of testing them.

DE CARLE'S RIPE FRUIT DRINKS

are taking with the Public because they make *Excellent* Fruit Syrups at a *low price*, which is a desideratum in large families. The flavours are—

LEMON, ORANGE, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, LIME FRUIT, CHERRY, &c.

Prepared from Fresh Ripe Fruit.

DE CARLE & SON,
Manufacturing Chemists,
NORWICH.

2d. JESSOP'S 2d. HERB BEER EXTRACT

AN ABSOLUTELY PURE
HERBAL EXTRACT.

MAKES A BRIGHT, SPARKLING, AND
REFRESHING DRINK.

In 2-oz. Bottles to Retail at 2d.

Gives the greatest satisfaction wherever introduced.

Packed in Dozen Cartoons.

WHOLESALE PRICE—

18/- per gross. 5 gross, 14/-

10-gross lots Carriage Paid and Package Free.

CASH WITH ORDER OR SATISFACTORY REFERENCE.

R. H. JESSOP & CO.
HALIFAX.

Wholesale Agents—BARCLAY & SONS (Lim.), London.
OLDFIELD, PATTINSON & CO., Manchester. GOODALL,
BACKHOUSE & CO., Leeds.

LIST OF MASON'S EXTRACTS AND WINE ESSENCES.

EXTRACT OF HERBS	LEMONINE
" DANDELION	CIDERINE
" SARSAPARILLA	HOREHOUNDINE
" HOPS	FOAMINE
" GINGER	WINTER EXTRACT
" GINGER ALE	

Mason's Wine Essences.

GINGER	SARSAPARILLA
RASPBERRY	LEMON SQUASH
COWSLIP	CHERRY
STRAWBERRY	PEPPERMINT
ORANGE	PORT
BLACK CURRANT	SHERRY
RED CURRANT	CLOVES
LEMON	ELDERBERRY
LIME FRUIT	DAMSON
JARGONELLE	RAISIN
QUININE	GOOSEBERRY
PINE APPLE	" WARMINE "

SOLE INVENTORS AND MANUFACTURERS—

NEWBALL & MASON,
Manufacturing Chemists,
HYSON GREEN WORKS, NOTTINGHAM.

IDRIS TABLE WATERS

THE PURIFICATION OF WATER.

The "Idris Works" are supplied with the New River Company's water, which is known to be one of the purest, and has ever been available for human consumption. Notwithstanding the very pure character of the water supply, in order to guard against any possible failure of the arrangements at the waterworks, the water before admission to the factory is passed through a series of upright filters, containing several feet of sand and recently burnt animal charcoal, and is then conveyed to slate tanks, where the various salts are added. The water is also subjected to a modification of Clark's softening process, being allowed sixteen hours to settle after the addition of the Alkali. The hardness of the water is thus considerably reduced, and the Calcium Carbonate in falling carries with it any micro-organisms which have escaped removal by the previous process of filtration.

A sample of the water is then sent to the Laboratory for analysis. The analyst makes his report on the water the same evening. If by chance the water is found to be in any way abnormal, being occasionally insufficiently stirred up with the salts, the analyst's mark prohibits its use until such abnormality has been rectified.

IDRIS & CO. are now doing a larger Trade in Mineral Waters with Chemists than any other firm or association, and are therefore in a position to give Chemists the best terms.

IDRIS & CO. make their own siphons, and can therefore guarantee that the tops are free from lead or any other deleterious metal.

Samples, Price Lists, & Pamphlets for the Medical Profession free on application.

IDRIS & CO., Ltd.,
PRATT STREET, CAMDEN TOWN, N.W.

"COCA-TONIC- CHAMPAGNE"

(LAURENT-PERRIER).

The only combination of high-class Champagne with Coca Leaf Extract, by actual Champagne Growers.
Well matured, free from Acidity, and absolutely without Sugar.

Prices:—½-Pints, 24/-; Pints, 45/-; Quarts, 84/- per dozen.

Sole Consignees, HERTZ & COLLINGWOOD, 4 Sussex Place, Leadenhall St., London; and of INGRAM & ROYLE.

STEVENSON & HOWELL'S SOLUBLE ESSENCES FOR HIGH-CLASS AERATED WATERS.

SOL. ESS. LEMON.

SOL. ESS. JAMAICA GINGER.

SOL. ESS. IRISH GINGER ALE.

SOL. ESS. KOLA CHAMPAGNE.

All the above are in constant use in all the best aerated-water factories in the United Kingdom and Colonies.

STANDARD WORKS, 95a SOUTHWARK ST., LONDON. Distillery—OLD PARIS GARDENS.

CHAMPION'S

VINEGAR

COMMANDS A PREFERENCE OVER
ALL OTHERS.

WORKS { Corner of Old Street
and City Road } LONDON.

ESTABLISHED OVER 200 YEARS.

IS NOT ADULTERATED.

NOTE GENUINE WITHOUT THE



TOWER TEA

HIGHEST AWARD, PARIS, 1889.

Analysts by the "LANCET," December 20th, 1890:—

"We have submitted to examination the Teas of the Great Tower Street Tea Company (Limited). They all yield liquors which are generous to the taste, and of full strength and vigour. The results of our analysis indicate the purity and genuineness of the samples."

REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Where Vacancies exist, Agencies are appointed by



PRIZE MEDAL, PARIS, 1889.

THE GREAT TOWER STREET TEA CO., LIMITED

5 JEWRY STREET, LONDON, E.C.

PETER TYRER'S 1d. LINES

CHEMISTS SAVE TIME AND MONEY

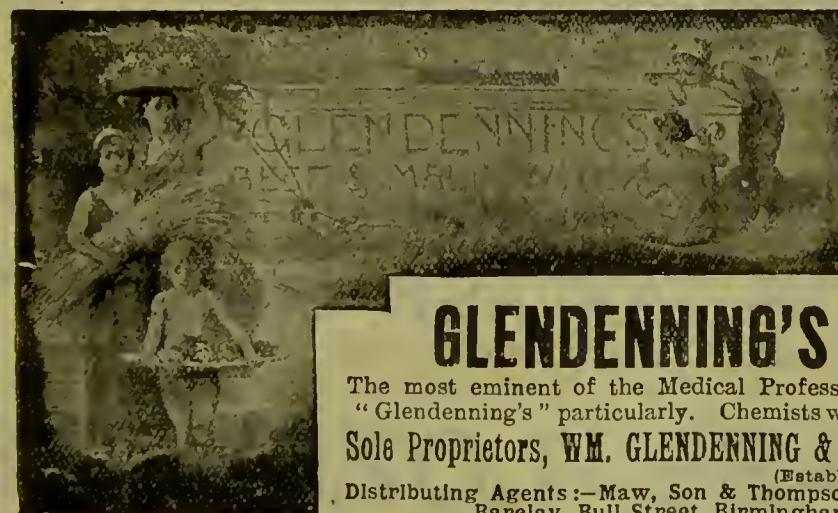
By selling my "Plain Label" * Lines. Should remit prices quoted for sample ½-gross lots. If not satisfactory, I will pay carriage back, and return cash.

* PENNY PETROLEUM JELLY	Per gross
In ½-gross tin boxes	5/-; double size, 7/6
PENNY CEMENT (largest and best)	
On ½-gross cards	5/3
* PENNY SEIDLITZ POWDERS	
½-gross glass-top boxes	at 5/6
PENNY LIQUID GLUE	
On ½-gross cards	at 5/3
* PENNY GUMS	
In 1-dozen parcels	at 6/3
* PENNY GLYCERINE	
½-gross glass-front boxes	at 6/-
* PENNY CASTOR OIL	
½-gross glass-front boxes	at 5/6
* PENNY BLACK INK	
In 1-dozen parcels	at 1/3
* GOLDEN PETROLEUM JELLY	Per doz.
4-oz. glass, metal screw cap	3/-
8-oz. "	5/-
This is warranted pure, and is a thoroughly good line.	
* PENNY HAIR OIL	Per gross
In 1-dozen parcels	at 5/9
PENNY FURNITURE CREAM	
In 1-dozen parcels	at 6/9

PENNY INSECT POWDER	Per gross
In perforated tins	at 4/6
* PENNY (Tasteless) PILLS	
6 in a box, ½-gross cards	4/6
4 Pills in a box, ½-gross cards	3/9
* PENNY SOOTHERS	
Black Teats, fitted complete with Shield, Union, and Cord, on ½-gross cards at 7/-; this is a good line, and sells freely.	
* PENNY TOOTH TINCT.	
With Wool complete, ½-gross cards	5/6
* PENNY CORN SOLVENT	
On ½-gross cards	5/6
PENNY CAMPHOR SQUARES	
½-gross boxes	7/-
* FULLER'S EARTH POWDER	
1d. Boxes, in ½-gross glass-top boxes	3/6
* VIOLET POWDER	
1d. Boxes, in ½ gross glass-top boxes	4/-
* GOLD-BEATER'S SKIN	
1d. Packets, on ½-gross cards	3/6
* COURT PLASTER	
1d. Packets, on ½-gross cards (Black, White, or Pink)	4/-
* TOOTH ENAMEL	
(Gutta Percha Enamel for Stopping Decayed Teeth.)	
1d. Packets, on ½-gross cards	4/-

For sums under £1 please remit Postal Order, not Cheque, and oblige,

PETER TYRER, 30 Southall Place, Long Lane, LONDON, S.E.



FINEST PREPARATION OF
BEEF, MALT & WINE
We use Alto Douro Port Wine, Kepler
Extract of Malt and Beef Jelly, con-
taining 53.40 Albumen.

GLENDENNING'S BEEF & MALT WINE

The most eminent of the Medical Profession constantly do us the honour of prescribing
"Glendenning's" particularly. Chemists who stock our preparation find their sales increase.

Sole Proprietors, WM. GLENDENNING & SONS, Wine Importers, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

(Established 1867).

Distributing Agents:—Maw, Son & Thompson, Aldersgate Street, London; Southall Bros. & Barclay, Bull Street, Birmingham; Goodall, Backhouse & Co., Leeds.

PURE ORANGE WINE

(VINUM AURANTII, B.P.), prepared in strict accordance with the Formula of the British Pharmacopœia.

MOST SUITABLE BASIS FOR QUININE AND OTHER MEDICATED WINES.

A. MILLAR & CO., DUBLIN; and 47 MARK LANE, LONDON, E.C.
Or of H. J. BOYDANT & CO., 75 Acre Lane, BRIXTON, S.W.

HIRST, BROOKE & HIRST (LIM.), LEEDS,

Manufacturing Chemists and Wholesale Druggists, Manufacturers of

ORANGE WINE

Of Finest Flavour and Quality, and specially suitable for the Preparation of Orange Quinine Wine.

DRUGGISTS' CONFECTIONERY.

MESSRS.

ROBERT GIBSON & SONS,
CARLTON WORKS, MANCHESTER,

And No. 1 GLASSHOUSE YARD, ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON,

Have now completed their EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS, New Machinery and the most modern Appliances making their works the most complete of the kind in the Kingdom.

**GIBSON'S SUPERIOR
BOILED SUGARS**

Have gained a high reputation everywhere. FOR EXPORT TRADE. They are put up in 1-lb., 2-lb., and 5-lb. Bottles. Packed in Casks or in 1-doz. Cases as required, and delivered F.O.B. at any Port in England. These Sweets are absolutely pure. We specially recommend

Lime Fruit Tablets, Everton Toffy, Mixed Fruit Drops, Cough Drops, Raspberry Drops, Lemon Tablets.

COMPRESSED PELLETS.

ALL KINDS IN ANY QUANTITIES.

CHLORATE OF POTASH PELLETS

IN 1-CWT. ORIGINAL BARRELS. BARRELS FREE.

HIGH-CLASS LOZENGES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

THROAT HOSPITAL LOZENGES, COUGH LOZENGES,
VOICE LOZENGES, TOP-NOTE PRODUCERS, &c., &c.

Indents from abroad, marked "GIBSON," may be sent to any Wholesale Drug or Shipping House in the Kingdom. [2].

Price Lists sent on application to

ROBERT GIBSON & SONS, Carlton Works, MANCHESTER.

Telephone Number, 1852.

Telegraphic Address—CHEMUS LONDON.

ADVERTISERS' AND BUYERS' REFERENCE LIST AND INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS APPEARING IN THIS ISSUE.

NOTE.—The Folios shown in this Index are those at the FOOT of the Page, and not at the Top. This arrangement is necessary in order to meet the requirements of the Post Office.

Foot of Page	Foot of Page	Foot of Page	Foot of Page
Acme Chemical Co. (Lim.) 14	De Carle & Son 22	Kinnon & Co. 20	Sanger & Sons 38
Andros & Co. Col. Sup.	De St. Dalmas, A. E. 48	Krohne & Sesemann 48	Sanitas Co., The (Lim.) Text 622
Anglo-American Drug Co. (Lim.) 42	Dee Oil Co. (Lim.) 16	Kulin, B. 44	Sohmidt, Karl 44
Apolinari Co. (Lim.) Cover	Di Lugo, D. & Co. 45	Langton, Eddin & Co. 38	Sears, F. W. 7
Assistants Wanted Col. Sup.	Downie B. I. P. Co. 46	Lanoline 33	Shirley Bros. 49
Austin & Co. 55	Durrant & Co. 52	Leconte, E. 45	Singleton & Cole 30
Barclay & Sons (Lim.) 47	Elephant Disinfecting Co. 14	Leo & Co. 43	Sizer Bros. 46
Barnett & Foster 21	Elliman, Sons & Co. 3	Leslies (Lim.) 48	Slack, W. 12
Barratt, R. H. 54	Esohmann Bros. & Walsh 49	Levermore, Ang., & Co. 52	Smith, S. & Co. 29
Beedzler & Co. 16	Exohange Column 18	Lewig, M. 53	Smith, T. & H. 36
Belden, E. & W. 48	Fawsett, T. 47	Lindner & Co. 53	Solport Bros. 48
Bennett, Sons & Shears (Lim.) 54	Fink, F., & Co. 52	Liqnor Carnis Co. (Lim.) 45	South London School of Pharmacy (Lim.)
Bordoe & Co. Col. Sup.	Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson	Lofthouse & Saltmer 43	Sozio & Andrieli 6
Berger, Kahler & Co. 18	Franz Josef Water 20	London Homoeopathic Hospital 6	Squire, P. 6
Bishop, A., & Sons (Lim.) 35	Gardner, C. 52	Longmans, Green & Co. 6	Stephenson, G., & Sons 52
Blackfriars Photo Co. 8	Gardner, W. 54	Macfarlan & Co. 36	Stern, G. & G. 11
Blaesdale & Co. 36	Gent & Co. Text 622	Manchester College 6	Stevenson & Howell 24
Boehm, F. 7	Hargreaves, Dr. 6	Marshall, E. 12	Stevens, P. A. 52
Boehringer & Soehne 44	Harker, Stagg & Morgan 4	Martin, W. Text 622	Stipendum Stopper Co. 53
Boissy Text 622	Hearon, Squire & Francois. 34	Mason, G., & Co. 30	Strong, C. 13
Boord & Son 57	Hertz & Collingwood. 24	May & Baker (Lim.) Cover	Struthers & Craig 53
Bonlton, J., & Co. (Lim.) 30	Hirst, Brooke & Hirst (Lim.) 25	May, Roberts & Co. Cover	Surrey Packing Co. 46
Bramwell, E., & Son 52	Homocea 47	Metropitan College. 6	Sutton, W., & Co. 49
Bratty & Hinohilfe (Lim.) 20	Hooper & Co. Cover	Millar, A., & Co. 25	Taylor Bros. 7
Brett, F. J. Col. Sup.	Hora & Co. Text 622	Morgan, G. H. 44	Thiellay, E. H. 52
British Paper Co. 49	Horu, O. E. 36	Moss, J., & Co. Text 622	Tidman & Sons 10
Bronnley, H., & Co. 47	Howards & Sons. 37	Muhlhens, F. 10	Tomlinson, Thos., & Co. Col. Sup.
Browne, T. B. Text 622	Hubback, T., & Son (Lim.) 50	Ness & Co. 52	Tomlinson & Hayward 17
Browning & Co. 18	Idris & Co. 23	Newball & Mason 22	Towle, A. P., & Co. 40
Buchan, D. D. 13	Isaacs, I., & Co. 46	Newberry, F., & Sons 49	Townsend, J. 7
Burgess, E., junr. 47	"Izal" 46	Nicholls, G. W. 52	Trade Mark Society (Lim.) Text 622
Burrough, J. 57	Jessop, R. H., & Co. 22	Northern School. 6	Tunbridge & Wright 13
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co. 32, 33, 34	Jewsbury & Brown 19, 57	Odams' Chemical Co. 14	Tyler, P. 25
Cadbury Bros. Cover	Josephs, P. 18	Oppenheimer, Son & Co. (Lim.) 31	Vaccine Association 18
Champion & Co. 24	Kay Bros. (Lim.) 46	Orridge & Jo. Col. Sup.	Warner, H. H., & Co. (Lim.) 42
Christy, T., & Co. 52	Keating, T. 15	Phillips, G., & Co. 57	Washington Chemical Co. 43
City School of Pharmacy 6	Kemp & Son 57	Pinotin, Johnson & Co. 50	Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla 52
Condy & Mitchell (Lim.) 35		Potter & Clarke 51	Wilcox, W. H., & Co. 54
Cook, Edward, & Co. 58		Powell & Barstow 52	Wood, V. 46
Corsan, J. R. 55		Quibell Bros. 52	Woods & Son 36
Critchley, T. 50		Ransom, W., & Son 11	Woolley, Sons & Co. Cover
Crocker & Co. Col. Sup.		Richardson, J., & Co., Leicester	Wright, Layman & Umney Cover
Day & Sons Text 622		(Lim.) 41	Wyeth, J., & Brother 39
Day, Son & Hewitt 53		Robbins & Co. 44	Yates, W. S. 55
		Robinson & Sons. 48	
		Rooke, Dr. (Lim.) 40	

CLASSIFIED LIST OF ALL ADVERTISERS

Whose Announcements appear in "THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST." Those whose Names do not appear in the preceding Index are published in one of the other issues of this month.

ACETIC ACID

Lorenz, H.
Morris & Gallard (Salts)
Pickard, W. & Co.

ACIDS

Boulton, J., & Co., Lim.

ADVERTISING SPECIALITIES

Gaspar & Co., Lim.

Corsan, J. E.

Sears, F. W.

AERIAL & MINERALS

Apolinari Co.

Barnett & Foster

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.

Chemists' Aerated Waters

Association, Lim.

Ellis & Son (Kithlin)

Franz Josef

Idris & Co., Lim.

Ingram & Boyle

Jewsbury & Brown

Johannic Co.

Lavocic Water

Kinnond & Co.

Mills & Co. (Bourne)

Oberbrunner

Putz, F. J., & Co.

BITTO PLANT

(See SYRUPS and ESSENCEs.)

Barnett & Foster

Bratty & Hinohilfe, Lim.

Evans, Sons & Co.

Eylands, Dan, Lim.

Tyler, Hayward, & Co.

CIGARIES ABROAD

Australian Drug Co.

Boisay

Kempthorne, Prosser & Co.

Lemon, B. G., & Co. [(M.I.)]

Peake, Allen & Co.

Prosser, Taylor & Co.

Saul, W. H., & Co.

ALKALOIDS

Howards & Sons (Cinchona)
Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.
Smith, T. & H., & Co.

AMMONIA

May & Baker, Lim.
White, A., & Sons

Woolley, Sons & Co.

APPARATUS

Bennett, Sons & Shears

Berend, O., & Co.

Christy, T., & Co.

BAKING POWDER

Goodall, Backhouse & Co.

BANDAGES

Bailey, W. H., & Son

Robinson & Sons

Schutze, F., & Co.

Wood, Vincent

BATE & FLESH GLOVES

Barclay & Sons, Lim.

Chemists' Association, Lim.

Maw, S., Son & Thompson

Partison, G. J. | Solport Bros.

Wood, Vincent

BICARB. SODA

Brunner, Mond & Co., Lim.

Howards & Sons

May & Baker, Lim.

BISMUTH PREP.

Hearon, Squire & Francis

Haworth & Sons

Howards & Sons

May & Baker, Lim.

Symes & Co. [(Tyrst, T., & Co.)]

White, Alfred, & Sons

BOOKS

Hargreaves, Dr. M. D.

Lamson Paragon Supply Co., Lim.

Lewis, H. K.

Squire, F.

BORAX

Howards & Sons

Mac's Starch

BOTTLES

Aire & Gaider Bottle Co., Lim.

Barnett & Foster

Barrett, H. H.

Bratty & Hinohilfe, Lim.

Evans, Sons & Co.

Hooper, B., & Co.

Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.

Lofthouse & Saltmer

Parke, Davis & Co.

Richardson, John, & Co. (Leicester)

Kilner Bros.

Maw, S., Son & Thompson

Poths, H., & Co.

Eylands, Dan, Lim.

Stipendum Stopper Co., Lim.

Toogood, W.

Xylonite, E.

BOXES

Austin & Co. (Cardboard)

Ayrton & Saunders

Evans, Sons & Co.

Kent, G. B., & Sons

Kilner Bros.

Maxime & Co.

Robinson & Sons

Eylands, Dan, Lim.

BRUSHES

Crowden & Garrod

Evans, Sons & Co.

Kent, G. B., & Sons

BUNSEN BURNERS

Berend & Co.

BUTTER COLE, &c.

Boulton, J., & Co., Lim.

Crawshaw & Co.

Crook, Walter J. (Preservative)

Tomlinson & Hayward

CACHOOS

Brazz, J. L. (Biscuits)

Bleasdale & Co.

Blyton, Astley & Co.

Jackson, T. | Raines & Co.

Warrick Bros.

CASTOR OIL

Allen & Hanbury

Christy & Co. (Aromaticum)

CERESINE WAX

Boehm, Fredk.

CHALK, PRECIP.

Levermore, Aug., & Co.

Morrison, R., & Co.

Nicholls, G. W.

CHARCOAL

Brazz, J. L. (Biscuits)

CHECK TILLS

O'Brien, Thos.

Stokes, G. H., & Co., Lim.

Voucher Check Till Co., Lim.

CHEMICALS

Berger, Kahler & Co.

Boehm, Fredk.

Boehringer, C. F., & Sohne

Boulton, J., & Co., Lim.

Brunner, Mond & Co., Lim.

Crook, Walter J.

Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson

Goodall, Backhouse & Co.

Hill, A. S., & Son

[Clarke

Hodgkiss, Treacher &

Howards & Sons (Pharm.)

Lofthouse & Saltmer

Lorenz, H.

Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.

May & Baker, Lim.

Morris & Gallard | Moss & Co.

Smith, T. & H., & Co.

Tyre, T. & Co.

Washington Chemical Co.

White, A., & Sons

Zimmermann, A. & M.

CHEST PROTETERS

Hockin, Wilson & Co.

Liverpool Patent Lint Co.

Maw, S., Son & Thompson

Newberry, F., & Sons

Pattison, G.

Schutze, F., & Co. | Solport Bros.

Wood, Vincent

CHLOR. OF LIME

Government Sanitary Co.

Hebden, W. G.

National Chemical Co.

CHLORODYNE

Blyton, Astley & Co.

Davenport (Brown's)

Towle, A. P., & Son

CHLOROFORM

Duncan, Flockhart & Co.

Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.

Smith, T. & H., & Co.

Wright, Layman & Umney

Zimmermann, A. & M.

COCA & CHOCOLATE

Cadbury Bros. | Christy & Co.
COCA WINE
Armbrecht, Neison & Co.
French Hygienic Soc.
Lorimer & Co.
Stephen Smith & Co. (Hall's)

COCAINE-HYDRO.

Howards & Sons

COFFEE

Allen & Hanburys (Essence)

COLAPSBL TUBES

Betts & Co.

COD-LIVER OIL

Allen & Hanburys
Bleasdale & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Hill, A. S., & Son
Hockin, Wilson & Co.
Lorimer & Co.
Oppenheimer, Sons & Co., Lim.
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.
Robinson & Co.
Smith, T. & H. & Co.
Woolley, Sons & Co.
Wright, Layman & Umney

COMP. MEDICINES

Allen & Hanburys
Blyton, Astley & Co.
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.
Hooper, B., & Co. | Leo & Co.
Lloyd, T. Howard & Co.
Parke, Davis & Co.
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.
CONCENT. LIQRS.
Bais Bros. & Co.
Cooper & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson
Lloyd, T. Howard & Co.
Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.

CORN CURES

Gardner, C.
Pattison, W. | Solport Bros.
COTTON WOOL

Haynes, G., & Co. (Absorbent)
Lindner & Co.
Bobineon & Sons (Absorbent)
Sanger, J., & Sons

CRSHD LINSEED

Morgan, G. H.
Mumford, G. S.
Sizer Bros.
DENTIFRICES

Beecham, T.
Bronnley, H., & Co.
Hanson, C.

Jewsbury & Brown
Lakeman, J. J.

Robertshaw, H. A., & Co

Shatto, C., & Co.

Warrick Bros. | Wilson, A.

Woods, W. (Areca Nut)

DENTISTRY

Stevens, P. A.
DISINFECTANTS

Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Beecham, T. & Co.
Dnasek Bros. & Co.
Elephant Disinfectant Co.
Hebden, W. G.
Government Sanitary Co.
Isal

Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co.

Mason, O. M., & Co.

May & Baker, Lim.

National Chemical Co.

Ness & Co.

Odams' Chemical Co., Lim.

Sanitas Co., Lim.

Seabury & Johnson

Smith, J. H., & Co.

Tyler, T., & Co.

Wandsworth Chemical Works, Lim.

DOG MEDICINES

Spratt's Patent, Lim.

DRUGS

Allen, S., & Sons (Grinders)
Graf, F., & Co.

Morrison, R., & Co.

Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.

(Grinders)

DRUGGISTS' SUN.

Ayrton & Saunders

Barclay & Sons, Lim.

Belden, E. & W.

Chemists' Association, Lim.

Crowder & Garrod

Evans, Leacher & Webb

Evans, Sons & Co. (Savare)

Fawcett, T.

Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.

Gilbertson, H., & Sons

Hockin, Wilson & Co.

Kay Bros., Lim.

Maw, S., Son & Thompson

May, Robert & Co.

Newberry, F., & Sons

Quelch, H. C.

Sanger & Sons | Sehnitz & Co.

Tidman & Son, Toogood, W.

Tunbridge & Wright

Wood, Vincent | Woolf, E.

Young, J.

DRY BACTERIES

Browning, J. H., & Co.

DYES, &c.

Ayrton & Saunders

Crawshaw & Co.

EAU DE COLOGNE

Fariha, J. M.

Muhlen, F.

ELECTRIC APPAR.

Dartou, F., & Co.

Gent & Co.

EMBROCATION

Day & Sons

Elliman, Sons & Co.

ENEMAS

Barclay, Lim.

Evans, Sons & Co.

Sanger & Son

Wool, Vincent

ENGRAVERS

Caspn & Co., Lim.

Corsan, J. R.

ESSENCES

Boulton, J., & Co. (Lim.)

Bratby & Hinckliffe, Lim.

Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co.

Bush, W. J., & Co.

Do Carle & Son

Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson

Goodall, Backhouse & Co.

Idris & Co., Lim.

Lorimer & Co.

May & Baker, Lim.

Newball & Mason

Rylands, Dan, Lim.

Stevenson & Howell

Tyler, F. (Anchovise)

Tyler, T. & Co.

Woolley, Sons & Co.

ESSENTIAL OILS

Allen, S., & Sons

Barrett, A. A.

Boehm, Fredk.

Brummerstaedt & Lüders

Bush, W. J., & Co.

Catiller & Walker & Co.

Dodge & Cloott

Evans, Sons & Co.

Hodgkinson, Treacher & Clarke

Lambert, S., & Co.

May & Baker, Lim.

Popplereuter, W.

Ransom, Wm., & Sons

Richards & Bert

Rylands, Dan, Lim.

Sosis & Andrioli

Stevenson & Howell

Symes & Co.

Treat, R. O.

Warrick Bros.

Wright, Layman & Umney

ETHER

Duncan, Flockhart & Co.

Howards & Sons

Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.

May & Baker, Lim.

Robins, J., & Co.

Tyler, T. & Co.

Warrick Bros.

EXTRACT MEAT

Armour & Co.

Bovril, Lim.

Brand & Co.

Idris & Co. (Viking Co.)

Liebig Co.

Liquor Carnis Co., Lim.

Mason, G., & Co., Lim.

Wyneth, J., & Brother

EXTRACTS, FLUID

Allen & Hanburys

Allen, G., & Co.

Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co.

Evans, Sons & Co.

Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson

Heaton, Squire & Francis

Hooper, B., & Co.

Lloyd T. Howard, & Co.

Moss & Co.

Parke, Davis & Co.

Potter & Clarke

Ransom, W., & Son

Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.

Wright, Layman & Umney

EXTRACTS, SOLID

Allen, G., & Co.

Ransom, W., & Son

Stevenson, J. & Co.

Wright, Layman & Umney

FEEDG BOTTLES

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.

(Thermo Safe)

Chemists' Association, Lim.

Crowder & Garrod

Evans, Leacher & Webb

Evans, Sons & Co. (Savare)

Fawcett, T.

Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.

Gilbertson, H., & Sons

Hockin, Wilson & Co.

Kay Bros., Lim.

Maw, S., Son & Thompson

May, Robert & Co.

Newberry, F., & Sons

Sanger & Sons | Sehnitz & Co.

Tidman & Son, Toogood, W.

Tunbridge & Wright

Wood, Vincent | Woolf, E.

Young, J.

FILTERS

Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.

Woolen Filter Co.

FLY PAPERS

Buchan, D.

Ford, Shapland & Co.

Marshall, E.

Mather, W., Lim.

Black, W., Exors.

Smith, J. H.

Strong, Christy

Tidman & Sons

Tuubridge & Wright

FOOD (Infants' & Invalids')

Allen & Hanburys

Bengier's Food

Bovril, L'm.

Brand & Co.

Chibnall, H. B.

Evans, Sons & Co.

Goodall, Backhouse & Co.

Hearon, Squire & Francis

Liebig Co.

Mason, G., & Co. Lim.

Mellin's Food | Nestlé, H.

Ridge, Dr.

Tyler, P.

Viking Food Co.

Wyneth, J., & Bro.

FOUL EXROT, &c.

Allen & Hanburys

Anderson & Co.

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.

(Kepler's)

Hearon, Squire & Francis

Leconte, Eugene

Lorimer & Co.

Moss, J., & Co.

Oppenheimer, Sons & Co.

Oppenheimer Chemical Co.

POLISHING

Bradley & Bourdas (Albatum)
Chancellor & Co.
Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.
Lubszynski, H. & A.

PORCELAIN GDS

Tookood (E.C. Potts, reg'd)

POULTRY FOOD

Spratt's Patent, Lim.

PRICE LISTS

Edwards & Son
Evans, Sons & Co.
Fallowfield, J.
Maw, S., Son & Thompson
May, Roberts & Co.
Newbery, F., & Sons
Sanger & Son

PRINTING

Bowers Bros.
Corson, J. B. (Glass)
Ford, Shapland & Co.
Silverlock, H.
Taylor Bros.
Townsend, J.

QUININE SALTS

Boehringer, C. F., & Sons
Howards & Sons
Zimmermann, A. & M.

RENNET

Duncan, Flockhart & Co.

RUBBER GOODS

Maw, S., Son & Thompson
Victoria Rubber Co.

Wood, Vincent

SACCHARIN

Allen & Hanburys
Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.

SALICIN

Macfarlan & Co.
Smith T. & H., & Co.

SALICYLIC ACID

Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co.
Zimmermann, A. & M.

SARSAPARILLA

Wilkinson's

SAUCES, PICKLES

Goodall, Backhouse & Co.
Mason, G., & Co., Lim.

Tyler, P.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

Darton & Co.

SEEDS

Potter & Clarke
Surrey Packing Co.

SCHOOLS, &c.

Central School of Chemistry
City School of Chemistry and
Pharmacy, Lim.
Liverpool School of Pharmacy
London Homeopathic and
Medical School
Manchester Col. of Pharmacy
Metropolitan Coll. of Pharmacy
Northern School of Pharmacy
Sheffield College of Pharmacy
South London School of
Pharmacy, Lim.

SEIDLITZ PWDRS

Byton, Astley & Co.
M. & J. Roberts & Co.
Huckin, Wilton & Co.
Horn & Co.

SELTZOGENES

Bratby & Hinshill, Lim.
Evans, Sons & Co.
Gurnett, E., & Co.
May, Robert & Co.

SHAVING

Hovenden & Sons (Euxesis)
Lloyd, Mrs. A. S. (Euxesis)

SHEEP DIP

Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co.
Nest & Co.
Odams' Chee'ical Co., Lim.
Quilell Bros. (Ratuz)

Stephenson, G., & Sons (Appa-
Tomlineon & Hayward, Lim.
Wandsworth Chemical Works.

SHOP FITTER

Bowling & Goyier
Bygrave, J. & W.
Evans, Sons & Co. Howlett, S.
Joseph, R. | Natali & Co.

SOAP

Ayrton & Saunders
Barclay & Sons, Lim.
Blondeau et Cie (Vinolia)
Bronnley, H., & Co.

Cook, E., & Co.
Evans, Sons & Co.

Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.
Gibbs, D. & W.
Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co.

Muhlene, F.
Pear, A. & F., Lim.

Tidman & Son
Wright, Layman & Umney

SPECTACLES

Bowright & Grey
Darton, F., & Co.

SPONGES

Greenall Bros. & Schmits
Evans, Sons & Co.

Peterson, M., & Co.

STAMPS (RUBBER)

Hickeson, J.
Starck

Chancellor & Co. (Mack's
Ortichley (Gloss) (Double)

STOPPERS

Austin & Co. (Sprinklers)
Barnett & Park. Wellin, G.

Stipendum Stopper Co., Lim.

STOVES

Clark, S., & Co., Lim.

SUGAR

Byton, Astley & Co.
Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson

Gibson, R., & Sons

SUGAR OF MILK

Boehm, Freck.

SULFONAL

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co

May & Baker, Lim.

SURGICAL

Ayrton & Saunders

Bailey, W. H., & Son

Barclay & Sons, Lim.

Cooking, J. T.

Eichmann Bros. & Walsh

Haywood, J. H.

Krohne & Sesemann

Lindner & Co.

Liverpool Patent Lint Co.

Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.

Mather, W. Lim.

Maw, S., Son & Thompson

Powell & Bartow

Quelch, H. C.

Richardson, John, & Co. Lim.

Robinson & Sons

Shurtze, F., & Co.

Statham, H., & Co.

Victoria Rubber Co.

Wood, Vincent

SYPHONS

Barnett & Foster

Bratby & Hinshill, Lim.

Fordham, W. B., & Sons, Lim.

Idris & Co., Lim.

Kilner Bros. | Melin, G.

SYRUPS

Byton, Astley & Co.

Cooper & Co.

Fletcher, Fletcher & Stevenson

Idris & Co., Lim. [(Liquors)]

THA

Burroughs, Wellcome & Co.

(Tabloids)

Gt. Tower St. Tea Co.

Horniman, W. H. & F. J., & Co.

Pearce & Meekin

[Lim.]

TRUSSES

Palmer, W. H., & Son

Varri, Sons & Co.

Hayward, J. H. | Wood, V.

URETHANE

Howards & Sons

Vaccine Association (Lymph)

VACCINATION

Vaccine Association (Lymph)

VALUERS &**TRANSF AGNTS**

Andros & Co.

Berdoe & Co. | Brett, F. J.

Crocker, G. B., & Co.

Orridge & Co.

Tomlinson, Thos., & Son

VASELINE

Chenehron & Co.

VINEGAR

Champion & Co., Lim.

Pott, R. & N.

VINOLIA (Superfitt'd)

Blondeau & Cie.

TABLETS

Byton, Astley & Co. (Sulphur)

Corneau, J. B. (Advertising)

Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.

(Gummed)

TEETHING PADS

Merritt, M., & Co.

TERMOMETERS

Bayley, W. H., & Son

Borday & Sons, Lim.

Darton, F., & Co.

TINGTURES

Bieber, J. D.

Evans, Sons & Co.

Hawlett, C. J., & Son

Parke, Davis & Co.

TOBACCO & CIGRS

Singleton & Cole (Lim.)

TOILET

Aspinall, E.

Allen & Hanburys

Allen, S., & Sons

Bales Bros.

Barron, Harveys & Co.

Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co.

Buch, W. J., & Co.

Demachi Parodi & Co.

Evans, Sons & Co.

Fassett & Johnson

Ferris & Co.

Fox, W., & Sons | Graf, F.

Goodall, Backhouse & Co.

Harker, Stagg & Morgan

Hearon, Squire & Francis

Hawlett & Son

Hill, A. S., & Son

Hodgkinson, Preston & King

Hodgkinson, Treacher

Keup, Wm., & Son (Old & Co.)

Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.

Loftus & Saltmer

Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.

Potter & Clarke

Prosser, Taylor & Co.

Rainee & Co.

Rainee, Clark & Co.

Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.

Symes & Co.

Walkers, Troke & Co.

Warren, A. & J.

Willows, Francis & Butler

Woolley, Jas., Sons & Co.

Wright, Layman & Umney

VETERINARY

Bird & Storey | Day & Son

Day, Son & Hewitt

Elliman, Sene & Co.

James, W. H. (Blisters)

Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co.

Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.

Kookiede, F. B.

Spratt's (Dogs)

Walker, Troke & Co.

WEED KILLERS

Acme Chemical Co., Lim.

Tomlinson & Hayward

WHOLESL & EXPRT DRUGGISTS

Allen & Hanburys

Allen, S., & Sons

Bales Bros.

Barron, Harveys & Co.

Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co.

Buch, W. J., & Co.

Demachi Parodi & Co.

Evans, Sons & Co.

Fassett & Johnson

Ferris & Co.

Fox, W., & Sons | Graf, F.

Goodall, Backhouse & Co.

Harker, Stagg & Morgan

Hearon, Squire & Francis

Hawlett & Son

Hill, A. S., & Son

Hodgkinson, Preston & King

Hodgkinson, Treacher

Keup, Wm., & Son (Old & Co.)

Lloyd, T. Howard, & Co.

Loftus & Saltmer

Macfarlan, J. F., & Co.

Potter & Clarke

Prosser, Taylor & Co.

Rainee & Co.

Rainee, Clark & Co.

Richardson, J., & Co., Lim.

Symes & Co.

Walkers, Troke & Co.

Warren, A. & J.

Willows, Francis & Butler

Woolley, Jas., Sons & Co.

Wright, Layman & Umney

WINES, SPIRITS

Armbrecht, Nelson & Co. (Oosa)

Burrough, J.

Coleman & Co., Lim.

Durrant & Co.

French Hygienic Socy. (Oosa)

Glendenning, W., & Sons

Goodall, Backhouse & Co.

Hiret, Brook & West, Lim.

Millar, A., & Co. (Orange)

Robineon, B.

Smith, S., & Co. (Orange)

Smith, S., & Co. (Orange)

Smith, S

MASON & CO.'S, LIM. PREPARATIONS.



TRADE MARK.

Essence of Beef	Meat Juice
Essence of Chicken	Malted Food for Infants
Essence of Yeal	Extract of Malt
Essence of Mutton	"O.K." Bouillon
Beef Tea Jelly	"O.K." Sauce
Concentrated Beef Tea	"O.K." Relish
Meat Lozenges	"O.K." Curry Powder

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

417 & 419 KING'S ROAD CHELSEA, LONDON, S.W.

JAMES BOULTON & CO., LIM.

CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS,

CRAYFORD MILLS, STRATFORD, LONDON.

Manufacturers of the Finest Steam-made

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT PREPARATIONS.

ACETIC ACID. ACETATE POTASSIUM.
SPIRIT AND VINEGAR COLOURING.
GLYCERINE FRUIT ESSENCES, &c

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of
THE NEW PRESERVATIVE:

SEMPER-DULCIS OR EVER-SWEET,
For Milk, Cream, Butter, Sausages, &c., &c.

FINEST BUTTER-COLOUR (Buttercup Brand)
SEND FOR QUOTATIONS.

A REVOLUTION IN TRADE.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS, "MIXED PARCELS."

Every Requisite for the Smoker in One Order.

MINIMUM OF TROUBLE. MAXIMUM OF PROFITS.

Every known Manufacturer's Packet Tobaccos and Cigarettes at their List Prices. Foreign Cigars and Tobacconists' Fancy Goods at Importers' Prices. Carriage paid on parcels of £2 upwards to any station in the United Kingdom.

SINGLETON & COLE, Limited,
TOBACCONISTS' FACTORS,

TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARETTE, & CIGAR MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,
11, 12, 13, 14, 15, & 16 Cannon Street, BIRMINGHAM

All Dealers in Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, or Tobacconists' Fancy Goods should send P. C. for a copy of our Illustrated Price List. It is simply invaluable as a reference and guide to the Trade, and new beginners gather much useful information from it, thereby gaining experience and saving time and money.

EIGHT PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED.

GOODALL'S HOUSEHOLD SPECIALITIES.

YORKSHIRE RELISH.

Most Delicious Sauce in the World. Bottles, 6d., 1s., & 2s. each.

GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

The Best in the World. 1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., 2s., and 5s. Tins.

GOODALL'S EGG POWDER.

One 6d. Tin is equal to 25 Eggs. In 1d. Packets; 6d., 1s., and 5s. Tins.

GOODALL'S CUSTARD POWDER.

Delicious Custards without Eggs. In Boxes, 2d., 6d., & 1s. each.

GOODALL'S BLANCMANGE POWDER

Delicious Blanmange in a Few Minutes. Boxes, 6d. and 1s. each.

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE, B.P.

Best Tonic yet Introduced. Bottles, 6d., 1s., and 2s. each.

GOODALL'S GINGER-BEER POWDER.

Makes the Best Ginger-Beer. Packets, 3d. and 6d.

GOODALL'S BRUNSWICK BLACK.

For Painting Stoves, Grates, Iron, Tin, &c. 6d. & 1s. Bottles.

GOODALL'S LAVENDER WATER.

Rich and Lasting Perfume. Bottles, 1s., 2s., and 5s. each.

GOODALL'S PLATE POWDER.

For Polishing and Cleaning all Metals. Boxes, 6d., 1s., and 2s.

GOODALL'S JELLY SQUARES.

Make a Delicious and Nutritious Jelly. In 1-pint, 1/2-pint, and Quart Boxes, 3d., 6d., and 1s. each.

PROPRIETORS—GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS

PATENT MEDICINES AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Monthly Price List of Patent Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, &c., will be sent post free on application to

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.



Post & Telegraph Office, London.

No. of Telegram.....

Office Stamp.

If the accuracy of an Inland Telegram be doubted, the telegram will be repeated on payment of half the amount originally paid for its transmission, any fractions of 1d. less than $\frac{1}{2}$ d. being reckoned as 1d.; and if it be found that there was any inaccuracy, the amount paid for repetition will be refunded. Special conditions are applicable to the repetition of Foreign Telegrams.

Charges
to pay



Office of 357. Received here at

Office of

Rome

Handed in at the

To
Oppenheimer Son & Co Ltd
14 Newgate St
London and
Pharmaceutical Agents
in Competition with a
Drayd.
nations and the
Government
given
congratulations

for

14

John

our

one

on

letter

posting

N.B.—THIS FORM must accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegraph.

ZYMIN (Fairchild).

THE Extractum Pancreatis, which was originally isolated by Messrs. Fairchild in 1880, was the first product offered to the Medical Profession containing all the pancreatic principles in a pure, dry powder. It is not too much to claim that probably no remedial agent introduced during this decade has been of greater importance and value in practical medicine. While the complex digestive action of the pancreatic juice was well known to physiologists, it had been little utilised practically, for the simple reason that up to the appearance of the Extractum Pancreatis (Fairchild) no product had been offered of which it could be justly said that it contained the constituent ferments of this digestive, emulsive, and milk-eurdling group. As a matter of fact, the value of Zymine (Fairchild) as a digestive agent may be easily tested by any pharmacist by simple experiment of the action of its various components upon various foods. The importance of the matter may easily be gauged by the opinion given by Dr. Lauder Brunton:—"The pancreatic secretion is the most energetic and general in its action of all the digestive juices. It unites in itself the action of the saliva and the gastric juices, besides having properties of its own."

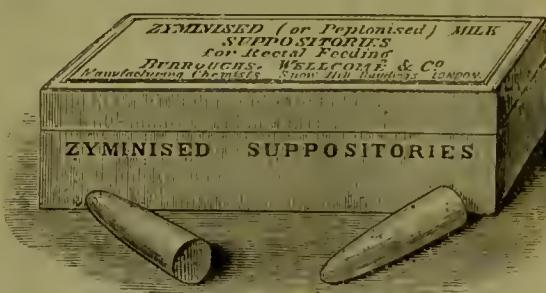
ON THE PEPTONISATION OF FOOD.

The important, increasingly important, part which predigested food plays in the



treatment of disease makes it necessary, or, at any rate, highly convenient, for the

pharmacist to possess something more than an elementary idea of it. One of the most common questions put by the public with regard to peptonising powders is this: "Why is it necessary to use Sodium Bicarbonate at all?" and the fact that we make the statement on the Peptonising Powder boxes as to the proportions of the alkaline carbonate and Zymine present in each tube only makes it all the more necessary for one to be prepared with the answer. The fact is that Sodium Bicarbonate is not actually essential to the action of the pancreatic ferment in case of every food, but in the pre-digestion of milk artificially, by means of Extractum Pancreatis, the casein undergoes gradual conversion, and at a certain point acquires the peculiar property of



coagulating at the boiling temperature. The casein at this stage of its conversion is called meta-casein. It is found that the addition to the milk of an amount of Sodium Bicarbonate is just sufficient to give to the milk a distinct alkaline reaction, to prevent coagulation on boiling—the boiling being done to prevent any further activity of the pancreatic ferment, which is absolutely destroyed on reaching this temperature.

"Zymine" Preparations supplied to the Trade at the following prices:—

Zymine (Extract Pancreatis), in $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. and 1-oz. bottles, 20/- and 60/- per doz.

Zymine and Zymine Comp. "Tabloids," 25 and 100 in bottle, 18/- and 48/- per doz.

Zymine Peptonising Powders, in boxes containing 1 doz., 14/- per doz. boxes.

Zymine Suppositories (Meat and Milk), in boxes of 1 doz., at 22/- per doz. boxes.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,

LONDON: NEW YORK: MELBOURNE: PARIS: BRUSSELS:
Snow Hill Buildings. 82 & 84 Fulton Street. 456 Collins Street West. Pharmacie Centrale de France. 80 Montagne-de-la-Cour.

Telegraphic Address—"BURCOME LONDON."

“LANOLINE”

Every Chemist

SHOULD USE

“LANOLINE” AS AN OINTMENT BASE,

AS IT

never turns rancid;

admits of the admixture of any quantity of water;
confers stability and permanence on ointments prepared with it.

UNGUENTUM LANOLINI

is an Ointment

WHICH CONSISTS OF

“LANOLINE” and 30 per cent. of Soft Paraffin B.P.

UNGT. LANOLINI is comparatively inexpensive.

UNGT. LANOLINI is non-sticky.

TOILET “LANOLINE.”

A SUPERIOR PREPARATION FOR THE SKIN.

IN TUBES CONVENIENT FOR USE IN

SUNBURN, CHAFING, CHAPPING, REDNESS, AND
WRINKLING OF THE SKIN.

“LANOLINE” and its preparations, Soaps, Pomades, &c., can be obtained from

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO.

SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

SACCHARIN 'TABLOIDS.'

SINCE the introduction of Saccharin as a serious competitor with sugar, when it roused a perfect storm of opposition from interested persons, not only has it won its way to a permanent position and outlived those puerile attacks, but years of experience have enabled the manufacturer to improve it as to flavour, and to gather together a most formidable volume of evidence as to its usefulness in medicine, in pharmacy, in dietetics, in the household, and in the industries; and its perfect inertness and harmlessness with regard to physiological and psychical influences.

We supply this sweetening agent in three forms, viz.:— Saccharin, Soluble Saccharin, and Saccharin "Tabloids."

The "Tabloids" are portable, and of the greatest convenience to those away from home during the day, as a "Tabloid" or two will sweeten a cup of tea, coffee, &c., as well as sugar. A little spoon accompanies each bottle of the Soluble Saccharin; this spoon once or twice full is also sufficient to sweeten a cup of tea or other beverage.

Supplied to the Trade at the following prices:—Saccharin, 1-oz. bottles, at 54s. per doz.; Soluble Saccharin, in $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. and 1-oz. bottles, at 14s. and 46s. per doz.; Saccharin "Tabloids," in bottles, 7s. and 12s. 6d. per doz.

BURROUGHS, WELLCOME & CO., SNOW HILL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

CONCENTRATED LIQUORS
FOR SYRUPS.

CONCENTRATED
WATERS
1 to 40.

GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT
SALTS.

EXTRACTS,
LIQUID, SOLID
AND IN
POWDER.

HEARON, SQUIRE & FRANCIS
WHOLESALE
AND
EXPORT DRUGGISTS,
Analytical & Manufacturing Chemists.

Telegraphic Address: "FRANCIS LONDON."

SPECIALITIES "HERON" BRAND.

ESS. PRO MIST. FERRI CO.

1-7.

It has the strong odour and bitter aromatic taste of good quality myrrh combined with the fragrant smell of volatile oil of nutmeg.

INFANTS' FOOD MALTÉD.

Supplied in bulk, and in tins with plain labels.

LIQ. CAULOPHYLL. ET PULSATILLÆ.

An effectual remedy in uterine functional derangements particularly in dysmenorrhœa.

LIQ. IPECAC. PRO VINO.

1-19

Contains 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of Emetine, and gives with detannated Sherry a Vinum Ipecac. that is bright, stable, and uniformly active.

PEPSIN GLYCER. ACID.

A strong solution of peptic principles of definite strength; a stable and digestive fluid of great activity.

SOL. PEPSIN c. EUONYMIN.

A biliary stimulant and digestive agent of pronounced efficacy.

EXT. COCÆ LIQ. (Soluble).

Identical in strength with the official liquid extract, from which it differs by mixing bright with water, wine, or syrup.

EXTRACT OF MALT IN VACUO.

Solid and Liquid. Keeps perfectly, and possesses the characteristic flavour of malt.

NEUTRAL and
CLOUDY.

SYR. HYPOPHOS. CO.

NEUTRAL and
BRIGHT.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY CLASS OF PHARMACEUTICAL GALENICALS.

38 SOUTHWARK STREET, S.E.